The New-York Times.

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THE MAINE ELECTION.

SECOND GUN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

GLORIOUS UNION TRIUMPH.

Substantial Gains on the Union Majority of Last Year.

Maine Good for Twenty Thousand Majority.

COLD COMFORT FOR COPPERHEADS.

Portland, Me., Monday, Sept. 12.

Portland—Samuel Cony, Republican, for Governor, 2,374; Howard, Democrat, 1,760; scattering, 2. Majority for Cony 972, against 677 last year; net gain, 295.

Seven towns give Cony 3,892; Howard, 2,950; scattering, 2. Last year the same towns gave Cony 3,834, and Bradbury 3,268. Majority for Cony this year 942, against 566 last year; net gain, 376.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Portland, Monday, Sept. 12.

Thirteen towns heard from give Cony 2,788 majority—net gain 390.

The returns will come in very slowly to-night owing to a severe storm which makes the telegraph lines work hard.

THIRD DISPATCH.

Portland, Me., Monday, Sept. 12—9 P. M.

Thirty-nine towns give Cony 14,745; Howard, 9,159; in the same towns last year Cony had 15,095; Bradbury, 10,231; Union majority this year, 5,586—net gain of 721.

Saco gives Cony 676; Howard, 391.

Bangor gives Cony 1,668; Howard, 751; last year it gave Cony 1,731, and Bradbury 862; the gain for Cony is 118.

FROM CITY POINT.

Gen. Grant's Position and Prospects—Early's Movement—An Order about Deserters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

City Point, Va., Friday, Sept. 9, 1864.

All remains quiet here for the present, but everything goes on admirably, and each day sees our armies closing in gradually but surely upon ill-fated Richmond, like that horrible chamber known in the days of the Inquisition, whose walls noiselessly contracted, day by day, upon the wretched victim within, until he was literally crushed to pieces. Lee can read his fate distinctly, and chafes like a caged lion. He is constantly moving portions of his armies, every day making demonstrations here and there, but the argus-eyed Grant is ready for him everywhere, and is too old a soldier to be deluded or daunted by feints. This is no Yorktown affair, where Lee can repeat Magruder's game of frightening an army of 100,000 men, by moving backward and forward some 10,000 or 15,000 to magnify their number. The Army of the Potomac is now, thank Heaven, in very different hands from what it was in those early and unfortunate days of the war.

I presume there is good reason for supposing that a portion of Early's forces has joined Lee, and that with such reinforcements the latter may yet be tempted to make another desperate attempt to regain the Weldon road; but if his first two attempts, when we were comparatively unprepared, were met with such bloody repulse, it is not at all likely that the third will succeed any better after we have had ample time to fortify. The fact is, that Lee is now discovering the vast difference there is in having to attack us in our intrenchments and compelling us to attack the rebels in theirs, as we have almost always had to do during this war.

As to Early's being able to join Lee in anything like formidable force nobody entertains the slightest apprehension on that score, for Early has the indomitable Sheridan in his rear, and Sheridan is regarded here, among those high in military position, as one of those men who never lets an enemy escape when he has him fairly on the hip. Everything, therefore, warrants the assertion that Lee is in a decidedly tight place, and his overwhelming discomfiture is a mere matter of time.

His army has recently received a terrible blow in the shape of an order issued by Gen. Grant, and which, if we only remain before Richmond long enough, is likely to leave us no army to confront. The order is bringing us in deserters by squads daily, no fewer than thirty having come in the night before last. This is the order to which I alluded:

Headquarters Armies of the United States,
In the Field, Virginia, Aug. 28, 1864.

Special Orders, No. 82.—Hereafter deserters from the Confederate Army, who deliver themselves up to the United States forces, will, on taking the oath that they will not again take up arms during the present rebellion, be furnished subsistence and free transportation to their homes, if the same are within the lines of the Federal occupation.

If their homes are not within such lines, they will be furnished subsistence and free transportation to any point in the Northern States.

All deserters who take the oath of allegiance will, if they desire it, be given employment in the Quartermaster's and other departments of the army, and the same remuneration paid them as is given to civilian employes for similar services.

Forced military duty, or service endangering them to capture by the Confederate forces, will not be exacted from such as give themselves up to the United States military authorities.

By command of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT.
T. S. Bowers, A. A. G.

A barrel of sugar rolled among a hungry swarm of flies could not have proved more attractive than this order to the ill-fed, overworked and oppressed legions of the enemy. It is of no use talking about "blood-thirsty Yankees," and ringing any more changes upon the humbug about "beauty and booty" to any man who has one of these talismanic missiles in his pocket. And they have already been so far scattered among them, that it is quite idle now for the enemy to try and undo the effect of such a proclamation. Even those who may not have seen a copy will know all about it from their fellows. Nearly every deserter who comes into our ranks has one about him. At the Provost-Marshal's, if anybody offers a copy to a fresh deserter, under the supposition that he may not have seen it, he is sure to say that he has one; at the same time dragging from the lowest depths of his greasy pocket the potent document, twisted up into the smallest possible shape for concealment.

What nonsense it is, in the face of such facts, and knowing as we do by what despotic power the rebel armies are held together, for people to be constantly telling us about the "last man dying in the last ditch." Men who never owned a negro and never could own one,—men remorselessly dragged from their homes, to fight in a wicked cause they know and care nothing about,—men who never received any harm from the people against whom they are compelled to fight, and who will gladly receive them again as brothers into the fold, as soon as they choose to return;—men who, when really fighting with a will, are only doing so under the influence of some egregious falsehood that the first ray of truth can dispel;—is it in human nature to suppose that such people, when the alternative is really within their reach of oppression, starvation and butchery in the rebel lines, or peace, plenty and comfort in the Union, are going to hesitate in their choice? I believe that each copy of this order of Gen. Grant's will be more effective than ten bombshells cast into the ranks of the enemy. J. R. HAMILTON.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

Heavy Firing—The Late Surprise.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
Saturday, Sept. 10—Evening.

Firing has been kept up all day on the centre and right. The rebels seem to have got their temper excited by that surprise of last night, and appear determined to annoy our pickets as much as they can. It was the Twentieth Indiana and Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry that made the charge and took the rebel line of pickets.

Lieut.-Col. George W. Mickel, commanding the Twentieth Indiana, was shot through the hips and died on the field. His body is being embalmed and will be sent home.

Lieut. Disbrow, of the Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania, was badly wounded in the head.

The prisoners captured say they were asleep at the time, and that our men were on them before they had time to resist.

Gen. Patrick, Provost-Marshal of the army, was to-day presented with a beautiful sword, sash, spurs and shoulder straps by the enlisted men of the Twentieth New-York, whose original term of enlistment has expired, and those not reënlisting are going home. Gen. Patrick made a very appropriate speech on the occasion.

Brig.-Gen. Egan arrived at the front yesterday, having almost entirely recovered from the severe wound he received on the 22d of June, in front of Petersburgh, having on that occasion won the promotion he well deserved. He will have a command in the Second Corps.

From Fortress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe, Sunday, Sept. 11.

About 200 able-bodied contrabands from North Carolina arrived at Fortress Monroe to-day. They have enlisted for service in the army.

Arrivals from the front represent that the army is quiet.

The steamer *Fawn*, running upon the line between Norfolk and North Caralina, was captured yesterday on the Dismal Swamp Canal by a party of rebel raiders. The crew and passengers are prisoners. The steamer was burned.

A vessel is reported in distress on the Shoe, in Chesapeake Bay. Capt. Horn has sent a tug to her relief. She is a propeller, name unknown.

The United States gunboat *Santiago de Cuba*, Capt. O. S. Glisson, has arrived here with the prize-steamer *A. D. Vance*, captured yesterday off Hateras with 420 bales of cotton from Wilmington. She was bound to Halifax.

The body of an unknown man was washed ashore at this place to-day. Upon him was found a badge marked "George Clair, Company B, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts." He was evidently drowned.

One hundred and two blockade-running prisoners arrived here to-day, taken from the steamers captured off Wilmington, N. C., for some time past.

The following deaths have occurred in the Hampton Hospital since my last report:

Edwin Warden, 16th N Y Art.
A W Woodworth, 75th N Y.
Michael Trunn, 169th N Y.
Owen Conway, 148th N Y.
Thomas O'Brien, 169th N Y.
Jas Barnes, 126th N Y.
John Martin, 8th Conn.
Alfred Hatch, 7th Conn.
Wm H Wicks, 10th Conn.
Jos Lannsberry, 13th Ind.
F M Johnson, Signal Corps.
R A Whitworth, 64th Ga (rebel.)
Sanford Plait, 1st Conn Art.
Patrick McNeal, 1st D C Cavalry.
John Grove, 2d Penn Art.
Sam Kochenburg, 55th Penn.
Lieut O A Clough, 10th NH.

CAPTURE OF QUANTRELL.

The Guerrilla Murderer Recognized and Arrested in Indianapolis.

Cincinnati, Monday, Sept. 12.

A dispatch from Indianapolis to the Cincinnati *Gazette* announces the capture there of Quantrell, the Missouri guerrilla. He was recognized on the street by a refugee.

From Cairo.

REPORTED DEATH OF THE REBEL GEN. PRICE.

Cairo, Sunday, Sept. 11.

The steamer *City of Alton* brings Memphis dates of yesterday, and New-Orleans advices of the 6th instant.

Memphis was to be illuminated last night in honor of recent victories.

The post of Cairo has been separated from the District of Western Kentucky, and attached to the District of Illinois, under Gen. C. E. Paine.

Gen. Meredith has left Paducah to take command of the District of Western Kentucky.

There is a report at Little Rock, Ark., that the rebel Gen. Price recently died at Arkadelphia, of dysentery.

Seventy-five hogsheads of tobacco have arrived here from Paducah for New-York.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Further About Morgan's Defeat.

The following additional dispatch relative to the defeat of Morgan was received Sept. 6, by Gov. Johnson:

Bull's Gap, Sept. 6.

To Gov. Johnson:

All Morgan's papers fell into my hands, and show his force to have exceeded 1,800. His dead exceeds 75. His command fled in great confusion after his death. I pursued them eight miles, but the chivalry use the spurs with more vigor than the sabre. I will forward all his papers. ALVAN C. GILLEM.

The Quota of the Twenty-Third Congressional District Filled.

Syracuse, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 12.

The quota of the Twenty-third Congressional District, Onondaga and Cortlandt Counties, has been filled under the call for 500,000 men. The enlistments are mainly for one year. A new infantry regiment, the One Hundred and Eighty-fifth, has been raised within ten days, and there is a surplus of several hundred men. The City of Syracuse filled its quota on Saturday. Provost-Marshal Chamberlain refused to receive any more enlistments at noon yesterday.

Supposed Loss of the Schooner Opechee with all on Board.

Oswego, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 12.

The schooner *Opechee*, Capt. John Clermont, which cleared from Toledo on the 2d inst., for this port, with a cargo of wheat, is supposed to have foundered with all on board in the late terrific gale on Lake Erie.

Congressional Nomination.

Auburn, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 12.

The Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy was renominated for Representative in Congress from the Twenty-fourth District on Saturday last.

Arbitrary Arrests—The Patrie Case.

From the Albany Argus, Sept. 12.

In this case, tried at the General Circuit, in which a verdict was rendered for $9,000 against Murray, U. S. Marshal, for arbitrary arrest and imprisonment, the plaintiff applied to remove the case to the United States Circuit, under the act of Congress of 1863. The argument was heard in July by Judge Miller, at Special Term, in this city. The Judge has now denied the motion, holding that the case did not fall within the act, and that the act, so far as it extended to cases after a verdict has been rendered, is invalid and unconstitutional. Judge Parker, of Albany, for plaintiff, and J. Sedgwick, of New-York, for defendant.

IMPORTANT NAVAL NEWS.

The Prize Steamer Georgia at Beaufort, N. C.

Another Pirate Ready to Leave Wilmington.

The prize steamer *Elsie*, (British flag,) in charge of Richard Wilkinson, Prize Master, from Beaufort, N. C., on the 9th inst., arrived yesterday. She is bound to Boston, and after obtaining a Hell Gate pilot, proceeded. She was captured by the gunboats *Quaker City* and *Keystone State* on 5th inst., in lat. 33° 10′, lon. 77° 02′, from Wilmington N. C., for Nassau, with a cargo of 320 bales of cotton.

The prize steamer *Georgia* arrived at Beaufort, N. C., on the 9th, and would proceed to Boston.

It was reported at Beaufort that the Confederate steamer *Edith* was about to leave Wilmington, heavily armed.

Washington, Monday, Sept. 12.

CAPTURE OF NOTORIOUS BLOCKADE-RUNNERS.

Capt. Glisson, of the U. S. steamer *Santiago de Cuba*, under date of Sept. 11, informs the Navy Department that on Saturday, when on his way to Hampton Roads for coal, he discovered, chased and captured a blockade-runner. She proved to be the English steamer *A. D. Vance*, late *Lord Clyde*, from Wilmington, N. C. She is an iron, side-wheel steamer, two years old, very fast, and has on board some 410 bales of cotton and some turpentine. Her full cargo cannot be known until she is broken out in Boston, for which port she will be dispatched, in charge of Acting Ensign E. C. Bower. This vessel has been one of the most successful of the blockade-runners, and those on board say she was caught only in consequence of the bad coal she used.

Rear-Admiral Lee, in a dispatch dated Beaufort, Sept. 7, says: "The *Elsie* ran out of Wilmington on the 4th inst., and was captured the next day by the *Keystone State* and *Quaker City*. The *Elsie* was seen and fired upon when she ran out by the *Niphon* and *Britannia*, and was chased off by the *Santiago de Cuba* until lost in the darkness. At 10:30 the next day she was seen and captured, without papers or a flag. A shell from the *Quaker City* exploded in the foothold of the *Elsie*, and destroyed about 150 bales of cotton. Part of the cargo was thrown overboard in the chase and there are now about 250 bales on board. The prize will be sent to Boston. The *Elsie* is a new steamer of light draft and fair speed, of the *Rothesay Castle* class, and this is her first trip. She will be made a useful vessel on blockade duty. The blockade is close and vigilant, but it is impossible to prevent its violation on dark nights by steamers built for the purpose."

A Fleet at Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Monday, Sept. 12.

The blockade-runners *Old Dominion* arrived here on Saturday night and the *City of Petersburgh* on Sunday morning. They have about eighteen hundred bales of cotton on board, destined for England, said to be in payment of the interest for the rebel loan. They left Wilmington last Monday night.

They report that the pirate *Tallahassee* was to leave on a piratical plundering cruise on Tuesday night. They also report that two more blockade-runners were to leave the same night.

The famous *Alexandra*, now called the *Mary*, arrived here on Saturday, it is said, for repairs.

The following blockade-runners are also in port: steamers *Little Hattie* and *Heath*, repairing; *Constance*, *Flamingo*, *Lady Shirley* and *Condor*. Beside the above, is the steamer *Asia*, tender to the rebel fleet.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, Sept. 12.

ENGINES FOR GUNBOATS.

The whole force at the extensive machine shops in the Navy-yard, heretofore at work upon large guns, are now exclusively employed upon engines for gunboats—a very fine double engine being now in hand.

CHANGES IN THE ORDNANCE BUREAU.

The delay at the War Department in announcing the late changes in the Ordnance Bureau, grows out of a claim made by certain officers to be promoted to the position of chief, who have been overslaughed by the proposed nomination of Maj. Dyer. It is understood that the War Department has decided adversely to the claim, and that the orders reorganizing that bureau will at once be promulgated.

RIFLING OLD THIRTY-TWOS.

A number of the old 32-pounders are now being rified at the arsenal. These guns are not reinforced, as was proposed, some months since, by the Ordnance Bureau; and their endurance, even if they were, is considered doubtful by skilled mechanics. It has been long established that these guns are unserviceable without re-inforcements, and the question naturally arises, what office is responsible for proposing and ordering this change? It is to be hoped that none of them will be mounted in our forts, lest our soldiers should suffer more from the bursting of them than from the enemy's projectiles.

WHAT DOES M'CLELLAN MEAN.

Considerable curiosity is manifested here to know what Gen. McClellan means by the following sentence in his letter of acceptance: "The Union is the one condition of peace—we ask no more." Is it to be understood by this that if the rebels will agree to live with us again in the Union, the people of the North will surrender all the principles for which they have been fighting for the past four years?—that they will return to their masters all the negroes emancipated during the war?—that they will assume the Confederate war debt?—that they will indemnify rebels for losses occasioned by the war?—that they will agree to Jeff. Davis' proposition that the minority must rule?—or is the expression intended simply as a "glittering generality?" General, please explain.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Monday, Sept. 12.

THE LOAN AND THE ARMY.

A large portion of the recent loan will be appropriated to the pay of the army.

SOLDIERS AS SERVANTS.

By an act of Congress passed in June last, an officer employing a soldier as a servant is subject to a reduction of his pay to the amount of the legal allowance for a servant or servants, and also the cost of the soldier to the Government. This provision was evidently intended to check an abuse of long standing and great magnitude, viz.: the withdrawal of soldiers from active duty for menial purposes. Therefore if an officer enjoys the luxury of a soldier for his servant, he has to pay the entire expense out of his own pocket. In cases where civilians are employed by those who are allowed servants, this rule does not apply. Many of the officers have just been made aware of the provision of the new law and its practical application to them is a matter of surprise and an unlooked-for deduction of their pay.

THE RECENT CAPTURES.

Gentlemen connected with naval affairs say the English blockade-runners *Elsie* and *A D Vance*, recently captured, together with their cargoes, are worth probably half a million dollars. The officers and sailors who seized these prizes will therefore realize handsome dividends. The officers of the *Vance* said she was captured only because of the bad coal on board. The obstruction of the Weldon Railroad by our army prevents the supply of a better article to the blockade-runners.

ARRIVAL OF DESERTERS.

Fifty-one rebel deserters from Anderson's division, who recently came into our lines, arrived here today, on the mailboat from City Point. They say a large number of rebel troops are anxious to desert.

HEALTH OF THE ARMY.

From accounts received, it appears the Army of the Potomac is unusually healthy, and the hospitals contain but few patients.

SENTENCES COMUTED.

The sentences of four privates connected with New-York and Maine regiments, convicted of desertion, have been comuted to punishment at the Dry Tortugas, instead of being shot to death.

Serious Riot in Camden, N. J.

NEGROES AND WHITE MEN IN COLLISION.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Sept. 12.

A riot, which threatened serious consequences, took place on Friday night in South Camden, (Knight's Point.) The origin of the trouble seems to have been as follows: In an ale house on Spruce-street, a party of men were drinking in the early part of the evening, when some colored men came in and called for drinks. The white men raised objection against the negroes being allowed to drink at the same bar with them, and a fight followed.

The colored men were driven to their homes in the immediate neighborhood, where they were followed by the men from the bar-room. The blacks shut themselves in their houses and barricaded the doors. The white men following them up, attacked them in their intrenched position, and in some cases broke open the doors, maltreating the negroes inside. The negroes now took to the roofs of the houses, and, armed with shot guns and stones, fired upon the crowd below.

The police were soon on the ground, but were utterly unable to quell the riot. The Mayor of Camden was sent for, and, reaching the scene late in the evening, he gathered together all the police he could muster, and got a number of citizens to act as special aids.

The fire bells were rung—the firemen of Camden hurried to the spot, and the Mayor, after sending away a sufficient number of them to take home their apparatus, detailed the others to act as special policemen. Search was made for the rioters; the houses of the blacks were explored, and several of the persons who had fired the shots were captured. There were some eight or ten persons who were seriously wounded, but none are believed to have been fatally injured.

Nine persons were arrested, two of whom are whites. One of the rioters is a young mulatto woman, named Elizabeth Mitchell. This woman struck Officer Charles Gilbert over the head with a porter-bottle, inflicting quite an ugly-looking wound. Officer Wm. A. Hawkins was also badly hurt about the head by a brick thrown by one of the rioters. The names of the rioters arrested are as follows: William Hamilton, George Simpson, Joseph Gibbs, Philip Gibbs, John Williams, Henry Gray, John Laws, Elizabeth Mitchell, Jackson Price (white) and Richard Fellows, a white boy.

A young man by the name of Humphreys was shot in the wrist, and two negroes are also reported to have been wounded.

By midnight things had got pretty well quieted down, but a strong police force, with some of the Home Guard, was kept on during the night and yesterday.

Washington Territory to the President.

From the Washington Republican.

We have been favored with the following official dispatch from Washington Territory, it being the first sent over the telegraphic wires from the capital of that Territory. It speaks for itself:

Office U. S. Military Telegraph,
War Department.

The following telegram was received at Washington, 2 P. M., Sept. 8, 1864:

[*From Executive Office*, 1864.]

Washington Territory, Olympia, Sept. 7.

His Excellency A. Lincoln:

My Dear Sir: Washington Territory this day sends her first telegraphic dispatch, greeting yourself, Washington City and the whole United States with our sincere prayer to Almighty God that His richest blessings, spiritual and temporal, may rest upon and perpetuate the whole of our beloved country; that His omnipresent power may bless her, and defend the President of the United States, our brave army and navy, our Congress and every department of the National Government forever. In behalf of Washington Territory, WM. PICKERING,
Governor of Washington Territory.

Departure of the Italian Frigate Re Don Luigi di Portogallo.

At noon yesterday the steamer *Shultz* conveyed a number of prominent gentlemen from the foot of Cedar-street, to the *Re Don Luigi di Portogallo*, (lying off Quarantine,) a first-class war frigate built in this port by the eminent American ship-builder Mr. W. H. Webb, for the Italian Government. The vessel is a sister-ship to the *Re de Italia*, which left our harbor several months ago. She is a model of naval architecture, has the double power of steam and sail, and can make the extraordinary speed of twelve knots an hour without difficulty. She is an iron-plated frigate—though at this time she is only cuirassed to the water-line with 4¾-inch plates. The remainder of her plating, which was aboard will be put on the sides of the ship when she arrives in Italian waters.

She had on board coal and provisions for three months, and a considerable quantity of war materials, for our naval depot in Italy—including a Dahlgren gun of 11-inch calibre. Her length is 285 feet; breadth of beam, 55 feet; depth of hold, 33 feet; tonnage, 5,000 tons. Her engines were built at the Morgan Iron Works, of the best material, in their best manner. The engine is very powerful, having a cylinder of 84 inches width, 45 inches stroke. She has six boilers, and a wheel that can make from fifty to sixty revolutions a minute. She was in excellent trim, with "a place for everything and everything in its place." The decks were as clean as scrubbed dressers. It is not a matter of surprise that so much care is taken with the vessel, for she cost the Italian Government nearly two millions of dollars, and could not be built now for less than two millions and a half of our currency. After due preparation and heaving the anchor, four stout men took hold of the wheel; the pilot placed himself in front of them; the Lieutenant, from his post on the bridge, gave orders through his speaking trumpet, and the floating castle "walked the waters like a thing of life." The wind blew hard from the North and the sea was rough, but she swam on steadily without making any perceptible vibrations. When about twenty miles distant from the port our little steamer ran alongside of her and the builder with his guests left the Italian ship, giving three hearty cheers for her officers and crew and receiving three hearty cheers in response.

The graceful and beautiful war-ship, with her flag of red, white and green, her plume of white smoke, her masts quivering in the wind, and her symmetrical hull, formed a picture fit for the pencil of an artist.

A collation from the Astor House was provided for the guests on board of the steamer, and when justice had been done to the viands, short and spicy remarks were made by Rev. Dr. Cummings, Mr. W. H. Webb, Mr. Hiram Barney, Judge Daly, Gen. Van Vliet, Capt. Comstock, Capt. Ezra Nye, Mr. Geo. W. Blunt, Mr. Casali, Editor of the *Eco d'Italia*; Mr. O. D. Munn, of the *Scientific American*; Prof. Gardner and others. The party returned to the city before sundown, without any misadventure, delighted with the trip and the profuse hospitality to which they were invited. The Italian vessel is commanded by Count Eugenio, with a staff of fourteen officers, and about one hundred and fifty men under his command. The full compliment of the vessel is 660, officers and men.

There were many expressions of sorrow that such a splendid ship-of-war should go to a foreign Government at this time; and many expressions of pride that American shipbuilders were capable of constructing such magnificent ships.

We may add that the idea of building in this country the two iron-plated vessels-of-war which have been constructed by Mr. Webb, is due to the late illustrious and liberal Italian statesman, Count Cavour. The signing of the contract was one of the last acts of the Count's life. Thus the great man who conceived and secured the unity of Italy, left behind him the powers and forces to defend and perpetuate that unity.

Distressing Casualty.—A small boy, about four and a half years old, the son of Mr. James O'Rourke, the Superintendent of the floating hospital *Florence Nightingale*, fell from her deck overboard on Sunday morning and was drowned. A reward of $100 will be paid for the recovery of his body on application to Dr. J. Swinburne, the Health Officer at Quarantine. He was stout built, dark hair and eyes, a scar on the lower lip; was dressed in light-colored pants, calico shirt, morocco shoes and white socks.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB

Large Meeting of the Friends of the Union Nominations.

Speeches by Messrs. Horace Greeley, Ethan Allen and James Haggerty.

Last evening the rooms of the Central Union Lincoln and Johnson Campaign Club, corner Twenty-third-street and Broadway, were crowded with a patriotic and enthusiastic audience, who had assembled to indorse the Union nominations.

At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Charles S. Spencer, who introduced, as the first speaker of the evening,

HON. ETHAN ALLEN.

Mr. Allen expressed his regret that by the absence of the champion of freedom, Mr. Greeley, the programme was slightly changed. He said they were called again together to tell who was to be President for the next four years. Said he, we chose Abraham Lincoln four years ago, and I have yet to find the good man who will not fight for him again. While the good ship Union has worked its way through this fearful cones Abraham Lincoln has stood steadily at the helm, [applause,] and I am satisfied from your applause that he will, by your consent and your votes, stand there there for the next four years. [Applause.] Who, he asked, began this war, but the South, and who shall cry enough? The South the ones who it began it. Slavery has been regarded as a curse by every Northern man for years past. Yet we have heard for years of the trials of the slave, and have heard the clanking of his chains, but we have listened to it quietly and without a word, because our chivalrous Southern brethren demanded it. The Fugitive Slave Law was passed, and again the North bowed to the South, and every Northern man made a slave-hunter. In Boston, a fugitive slave was sent by Federal soldiers back to the South, yet we listened to it quietly, John Brown was actuated by a high and noble principle, and he with his little force of only seventeen men made the entire Commonwealth of Virginia tremble. When the South commenced this wicked war they had over fourteen thousand miles of territory; now they have only three thousand. Then they had a large and powerful army; now they have only the remnants of it and their last army is behind their earthworks. There is but one army they have which they can call intact, and that is Gen. Lee's, but Gen. Grant has even now his hand upon its throat. [Applause.] There is but one way for us to have peace and that is for the rebels to submit wholly and entirely as you and I do to the Constitution and the laws. If we violate them we are punished, and why, I ask, should the rebels enjoy greater privileges than we do. Gen. McClellan's letter of acceptance says neither one thing nor the other—it neither says war nor peace. It means nothing. Abraham Lincoln's letter, on the contrary, has a meaning. It says to the rebels, in language not to be misunderstood, our terms of peace to you are your unconditional surrender. Abraham Lincoln is a pure and patriotic man, and acting from pure love for his country. Every politician knows that as a political movement, the worst one he could make was the ordering of this draft. But he was actuated not by self-interests, but by the interests of his country. He knew that men were needed, and must be had to crush this rebellion, and without regard as to what effect it might have upon his reëlection, or any personal advantages, he ordered the draft to fill up the ranks of the Union Army, that they might march on to victory, and crush this terrible rebellion. Mr. Allen was very well received, and frequently interrupted by applause. When he had finished speaking, the President introduced

MR. SOLOMONSON,

who sang, in excellent style, a patriotic Union song, and one which, judging from the applause of the audience, was thoroughly appreciated.

The President then introduced as the next speaker,

HON. HORACE GREELEY,

who said: We have had four years of civil war, fierce and sanguinary war, and we trust it is now about to culminate in peace. There are three different kinds of peace proposed, and I propose briefly to discuss them. The first is the Baltimore platform—that is to say, let the men who commenced the war stop fighting. Every prominent man among the rebels had sworn time and again fidelity to the Union; they had been educated at the expense of the Union—and all we require of them is, that they shall observe their oats and return to the Union and submit to its laws. That is a very easy way of settling the question. The Constitution and the laws are equal for them and for us, and both should obey them. He believed that the termination of this war cannot be kept off one month beyond the reëlection of the President. The only hope the rebels now have is in the success of those whom they esteem as their friends, and that hope keeps up their courage. If they thought Abraham Lincoln was to be reëlected, they would believe that there was no hope for them, and would be willing to stop fighting and give up. They have been begging now at every foreign court, and it would certainly be more honorable for them, like the prodigal son, to come back to their father's house, than be as an appendage to any foreign power. Another mode of peace is to let the rebels have their own way, that is of course a dishonorable way, and one which could never bring a permanent peace, for no man, not even the Hon. Ben. Wood could settle the line where to stop, and what their privileges were to be. No such thing is possible as making a permanent peace on such a platform. It is simply a peace fallacy. He knew that Gov. Seymour, in March or April, 1861, had said he thought it advisable that they should adopt the Montgomery doctrine, and go in with the rebels. This is the style of men who are preaching peace. It is Slavery they mean and are working for when they say peace. He next proposed to discuss the new Democratic platform as put forth by Gen. McClellan. He did not believe McClellan would have put forth the same if Sherman had been beaten and driven back. The Baltimore platform is Union, peace and liberty. McClellan's platform is Union, peace and Slavery. That is the difference. The first the rebels like; the second they do not. To-day there are two parties at the South. The Union party, crushed and stifled and the rebel party. Every man knows that to reëstablish Slavery is to reëstablish the rebels. Give us a free South Carolina and we have a loyal South Carolina. Now for the peace and safety of this country there must be no looking back in this contest. We must say to the sufferers we recognise your sufferings and your faithfulness, and we will stand by you. The fact remains that to reëstablish Slavery in any State is to reëstablish the rebels, and they would come back, not as conquered, but as conquerers. They now propose to make four or five little separate Confederacies in the Union, and so destroy it. Redeem the South from the bane of Slavery and it will strengthen it greatly; will give them more Representatives in Congress, and will make them stronger than they ever were. And in years after they will look back and be thankful. No man ever saw a disunionist that he did not wish for it on account of Slavery. There is but one obstacle to the American Union, and that is Slavery; and he believed that a Union based on universal liberty to be the only safe and lasting Union. The Union soldier finds his only friend at the South to the negroes. The negroes always help the soldiers along, and we cannot afford to think nothing of our friends at the South and put them aside. Now, McClellan proposes to put aside four millions of these faithful blacks and conciliate their masters. That is not even good policy, for if we do so, why seould not every negro say, I am now with my master, and if I must remain in bondage it is best for me to fight for him, but if, on the contrary, they know they are fighting for their liberty, they will fight for us. To-day if we were to tell Europe that we were fighting to reëstablish Slavery we would not have as many friends as there are negroes in Vermont. We are determined to put down Slavery and restore the Union. By that platform we will stand and by that sign we shall conquer. He closed by expressing the wish and the hope that the day was not far distant when the people might again assemble in their halls to congratulate themselves on the election of Lincoln and Johnson.

Mr. Greeley was enthusiastically received, and at the close of his speech was heartily cheered.

The President then announced that he had just received a telegram from Bangor, Me., announcing a great Union victory. The announcement was received with deafening cheers. After which the President introduced

MAJ. JAMES HAGGERTY,

who made a most excellent and patriotic speech, handling the peace men without gloves, and showing up their inconsistencies very clearly. His speech was the most witty of the evening, and elicited the hearty applause of his audience in many of his points, especially those showing the peculiar trait of the Irish character were well taken, and were well received. After he had closed the audience joined in a grand Union chorus, after which the meeting adjourned.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ADVICES TO AUG. 31 BY THE AMERICA.

The Political and Military Situation Reviewed.

The Adoption of a Peace Policy by the Democrats Declared Inevitable.

Revival of the Slave-Trade on the African Coast.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The steamship *America*, from Southampton on Aug. 31, with three days later news from Europe, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The *City of Manchester* and *Virginia* arrived on Aug. 27.

The *Bremen* and *Africa* arrived Aug. 28.

The *Hibernian* arrived Aug. 30.

A dispatch dated Southampton, Aug. 30, states that the American steamer *J. T. Wright* was lost, no date, in the China Sea.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE SITUATION.

A MILITARY AND POLITICAL REVIEW.

From the London Times, Aug. 31.

A general survey of the events in America reveals nothing so distinctly as the incapacity of either belligerent to prevail against the other. At every point one commander is held in check by another, and neither can obtain any decisive advantage. In the Shenandoah Valley the Confederates assume the initiative and make occasional raids into Maryland and Pennsylvania, but they are nevertheless compelled to retire at intervals by the advance of a Northern force. In the vicinity of Richmond, where the main armies of the belligerents are engaged, the Federals represent the invaders, but are absolutely incompetent to accomplish the object of the invasion. They can scarcely be said even to occupy the Confederate army, for Lee dispatches whole divisions of his troops to the North or to the South, wherever they may be wanted, with perfect unconcern. On the other hand, Grant cannot be driven away. He still hovers about Richmond in force enough to pounce upon one point after another, though to little purpose, and if he has failed of success he stubbornly refuses to acknowledge his failure. Exactly the same deadlock recurs at Atlanta. Sherman cannot take the place, but Hood cannot compel him to relinquish the attempt. Even at Mobile, where it might have been expected that the result would have been more promptly determined one way or the other, the same suspense prevails. Admiral Farragut halts in mid-victory. He effects an entrance into the harbor and destroys the Confederate flotilla, but when we look for intelligence of his further operations we find nothing but an official report of the operations previously reported. In the whole of this vast field of war there is not a single point at which events even promise to be decisive. At Richmond Lee is as much master of the situation as ever; at Atlanta Hood is rather gaining than losing; at Mobile Admiral Farragut finds that his chief work is yet to be done.

We have recapitulated these facts in order to apply them, if possible, to the elucidation of political movements in the North. It is now clear that whereas the Confederates are as unanimous as ever in their resolution to resist, the Federals are no longer of the same mind as to the continuance of the attack. There is a strong party desirous of raising the great question of peace or war at the approaching Presidential election. From the description which has been given of their policy, it is obvious that they are not unprepared to accept the condition of peaceful separation from the South if nothing better can be done. The resolution is disguised under a proposal for a general convention at which the question may be discussed, but as it is known that the South will insist on independence, those who commence a parley with this conviction must necessarily be prepared to surrender. Now the question to be asked at this moment is what will be the effect of such events as we witness on the views of the contending parties? The answer will give the Confederates two chances against one. A battle may be either won, or lost, or drawn. If the Federals win—if Grant takes Richmond, Sherman Atlanta, and Farragut Mobile,—we may anticipate that the peace party will be discouraged, and their opponents enabled to prosecute the war. If, however, the Confederates win, and the Federals experience any signal disaster, the war party will be overpowered, while a similar result would probably follow even if neither party won and things remained exactly as they are. This is the strong point in favor of the South. If they can only prevent the balance from being turned decisively against them, the advantage of the campaign will be theirs.

In this event we cannot but anticipate important consequences in the Northern States. It may be admitted that what these may be is at present a matter of conjecture, but it appears impossible to imagine that the impending election will not raise the great issue of peace or war in some shape or other. Nobody can well anticipate that Mr. Lincoln would be reëlected without a contest, or that the contest could be otherwise than desperate. But a desperate contest implies conflicting principles, and Mr. Lincoln's principles have been distinctly pronounced. His policy, as at present avowed, is war—war "to the bitter end," and it is on the party professing similar views that he has hitherto relied for support. But this adoption of the war on the part of one political section, leaves the other with no alternative but to adopt, in some shape or other, a policy of peace. It may be transformed or concealed under various disguises, but to this end it must come at last. Whoever condemns President Lincoln's policy must virtually condemn the war. It is vain to talk of the prosecution of the war on better military principles or a more skillful plan. All plans and all principles have now been tried. Every General has had his chance in turn, and all have failed alike. McClellan's scientific caution fared no better than Grant's invincible obstinacy, except that under the former commander there were not so great a sacrifice of life. That the war has been wasteful beyond all precedent is perfectly true, and if exceptions were taken to the prodigality with which blood and treasure have been lavished, they might doubtless be sustained. But though the war might have been managed more cheaply, we do not see how it could have been conducted more vigorously. No Minister could have raised more men than Mr. Stanton, or more money than Mr. Chase. No Chief of the Republic could have kept "pegging away" at the war more indefatigably than President Lincoln, or rejected more bluntly all proposals of compromise. If the Republicans, with their unsparing efforts, could do nothing against the South, it is not to be imagined, that the Democrats, with their half-and-half policy, could do any more. If McClellan is to be their champion, we know already what may be expected. The armies of the North would be more prudently handled, and after a check, would be more expeditiously withdrawn, but they would certainly make no more impression on the South than the armies of Grant or Hooker.

It appears to us, then, that if the Democratic party make a fight for power, they must do it substantially on principles of peace, and the events of the next few weeks will probably enable us to anticipate the result. If either Grant or Sherman should achieve any signal victory, or inspirit the North by any important conquest, the Democrats might be deterred from taking the field, and either Mr. Lincoln or the conquering General himself would be left to win. But if the achievements of the Federals fall short of this success, there is such an opportunity for the South as has never occurred before. This is what gives such extraordinary and exceptional importance to the events of the present campaign. It is not that they affect directly the issue of the war more than the events of the last two years, but that they are occurring on the eve of a Presidential election. Last Autumn the Confederates held their own, but only to see the war recommence in the Spring. If they can do as much this Autumn, next Spring may possibly see affairs in good train for peace.

OPERATIONS BEFORE MOBILE.

From the London Times, Aug. 28.

The attempt of Admiral Farragut on Mobile occurs inopportunely for the South to distract their attention from Atlanta, and it seems probable that Gen. Beauregard and some of the force with him were intended to reinforce Mobile. The Confederate accounts of the attack on that port are now confirmed from Federal sources, and we are able to form a better conception of the operations. They bear a great resemblance to the operations before Charleston. It would appear that a force was landed on Dauphin Island, at the mouth of the harbor, in the rear of Fort Gaines, just as a Federal force was landed on an island in the rear of Fort Wagner at Charleston. The reduction of Fort Gaines appears to have been effected by this force as in the parallel instance at Charleston, and the Federal fleet is described as having only engaged Fort Morgan. Admiral FARRAGUT is said to have boldly run up under short range, and to have silenced the fort by a tremendous fire of grape and canister. His success was so complete that every ship in his squadron seems to have escaped, the monitor which was lost having been sunk by a torpedo, and not by the fort. The severest struggle seems to have been with the little Confederate fleet inside the harbor. Three of these were soon disposed of, but a single ram, the *Tennessee*, is said to have engaged the whole Federal fleet, which consisted of eighteen frigates and monitors, for an hour and a half, surrendering at last only when disabled in her rudder and in danger of being run down by a "combined movement." If this be true, it is one of the most gallant actions of the war, and we shall look with great interest for a description of the vessel which could achieve such a result. The account of the loss on both sides makes the action appear still more extraordinary. The Confederates are said to have lost 300 men, principally prisoners, in two of the captured vessels, while the Federals lost 250, who must be all killed and wounded. We have no further news, except that the Federals are said to be marching by land to flank the city. This is, no doubt, its principal danger. The Federals are, probably, no nearer the capture of the city by the occupation of Dauphin Island and Forts Gaines and Powell than they were to the capture of Charleston after the occupation of Fort Wagner. But the case would be very different if they could attack the city by land also; and the necessity of guarding against such an attack may have a considerable effect upon the operations before Atlanta.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR: It has been announced in your columns that Trinity Bay, in Newfoundland, has been selected as the spot in which the opposite end of the Atlantic wire is to be landed on the American coast.

It is stated there that this decision is mainly due to the advice of Capt. ORLEBAR, R. N., the officer in charge of the Admiralty coast survey, who has no doubt chosen the best place according to the views of the committee as transmitted to him.

The importance of this undertaking will, nevertheless, I trust, permit a few remarks upon the principles which may have guided the selection of this site.

I submit that under all circumstances, the end of this wire ought to be as little exposed as possible to the friction of the sea beach, and should, moreover, be placed completely under our control and safe guardianship.

The first desideratum is not attained in Perlican, Trinity Bay, where the water gradually shoals to the land. Nor is the second and most important of the two—for the place, far away to the northward of civilization, (the fishing hamlets excepted,) could be attacked any night by the smallest gunboat, and the end of the wire, of a value beyond all description in the event of Canadian difficulties, or indeed of any other important war, be utterly and easily destroyed.

Both objects may, however, be attained, if the end of the cable be taken to the capital city, St. Johns. The water round the coast there is fathoms deep at the foot of the perpendicular cliffs, and the entrance of the perfect little harbor, at spots where ships never anchor, is almost impregnable now, and with very outlay may be made so absolutely.

Masses of ice about Newfoundland are the greatest evils to be dreaded. Icebergs sometimes, though rarely, ground along the coast near St. John's in their slow passage southward. In laying the cable, these spots, which are well known, can be easily avoided.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

AUG. 25. R. B. MCCREA, Lieut.-Col., R. A.

OUR FINANCES.

THE OPINIONS OF MR. W. STUART.

MR. W. STUART, Secretary of the British Legation at Washington, under date of Feb. 23, attempted an abstract of Mr. CHASE's report, which appears in the last published Blue Book. In the course of his statement he says:

"So far the measures adopted for raising the required loans have been certainly ingenious, and, on the whole, successful, if immediate wants and convenience are to be considered, without reference to future liabilities. Nearly one-half of the loans already contracted may be said to have been raised by the issue of paper money, the extraordinary influx of which has to a great extent enabled the public to take the other half, as preferable, from its bearing interest, to the retention of non-interest-bearing notes. The exchange of these notes for bonds is therefore very popular; and as the notes thus return into the hands of the Government and thence again into circulation, their exchange may be several times repeated, although, probably, each time in a smaller proportion, or realizing less from increasing depreciation. After various fluctuations, caused sometimes by extravagant speculations and their consequent panics, and at other times by the news of victories or disasters from the seat of war, the depreciation has latterly averaged about 50 per cent. as compared with the value of gold. (By the latest accounts the depreciation amounted to within a fraction of 60 per cent.) In the meantime, and notwithstanding that such a depreciation represents a corresponding increase in the amount of duties charged upon imports, those duties being exclusively payable in specie, the increase of imports has latterly required a continuous exports of specie, and the abundance of the harvests of last year in Europe renders it unlikely that the balance of trade can for some time to come be in favor of the United States. Specie must, therefore, become more and more scarce, and the United States Government will find increasing difficulty in continuing to pay the interest required for the debt in specie, as stipulated."

In commenting upon the document the *Times* says:

"Mr. STUART speaks of the small proportion which the sums raised by taxation bear to those raised by loans. The estimates for 1864 and 1865 respectively count upon receiving £32,082,022, or about one-fifth of the expenditure, for the former, and £41,273,099, or somewhat less than one-fourth of the expenture, for the latter year. Although Congress has done something for the raising of larger sums by Customs' duties, it is doubtful if anything like £41,000,000 sterling will be raised by taxation in 1865. As in 1863, the internal revenue and the income tax together, which were estimated by Mr. CHASE to produce £19,933,684, produced in reality only £8,034,063, we may expect that the sanguine anticipations of the late Minister will prove illusory, and that the deficiency will have to be added to the vast figures which will represent the debt of 1865. The conclusions from all this must be deduced by intending investors for themselves. The question is, what are the chances that a country which, in a war declared to be for all it holds dear, raises a mere per centage of its expenditure by taxation will tax itself heavily to pay foreign creditors whom it knows to have taken advantage of its necessities to obtain an inordinate interest for their money."

THE FRANKFORT BOURSE.

From the London Times (City Article) Aug. 2.

Letters from Frankfort say: "Our market has decided, for the present, received enough of American bonds." The sale of the parcels brought by the last steamers has been practicable only of a reduction of 2 per cent. from the New-York prices, and the Amsterdam market seems to be in a similar condition, orders for sale from that quarter having been transmitted to Frankfort. The bonds already held, however, are in comparatively strong hands, so that a speculative panic is avoided.

SEIZURE OF THE GEORGIA.

From the Liverpool Albion.

The seizure of the *Georgia* does not take us by surprise. During her stay on the Mersey the officers of the *Niagara* made no secret of the fact that they had instructions to seize her. Her owner had a hint to that effect, but having perfect confidence in the *bona fide* purchase of the vessel, and her registration at the Custom-house, he disregarded the threat. Indeed, if all reports are correct, he instructed his Captain not to avoid the *Niagara*, should the vessels meet at sea. The assertions which have been made that the *Georgia* was intended for blockade running or a Confederate cruiser, have not an atom of truth in them. She was purchased from the Confederate agent in Liverpool through CURRY, KELLOCK & Co., duly registered, altered into a passenger steamer, and was chartered to carry mails from Lisbon to a Portuguese port. At the time of her seizure she had on freight several hundred tons of coal on Portuguese account, for the loss of which, it is said, compensation is now claimed by the shippers. Whatever legal questions may arise from the seizure, Mr. BATES, at any rate, is perfectly clear from suspicion of aiding or abetting the Confederates, and we believe that on Friday he took the opportunity of the Chancellor of the Exchequer being in Liverpool to lay the whole case before him. Numerous rumors have been current on 'Change since the seizure, which we give for the benefit of those who wish to hear all sides of the question. When the fact of the seizure first became known, it was asserted that the original register of the *Georgia*, alias the *Japan*, had never been cancelled, and that the gentleman who purchased her from the builders only gave the Confederate commander a bill of sale; that at the time she was committing depredations on Northern commerce she was the property of a British merchant; that Earl RUSSELL and Mr. ADAMS, the American Minister, negatived a request by the owners for protection from seizure; that Earl RUSSELL did promise protection; and so on *ad infinitum*. Such are the current rumors, but we have every reason to discredit them.

THE COTTON MARKET.

The Manchester *Guardian*, of Aug. 30, gives the following description of the state of the cotton market, under the influence of the various reports concerning the possibility of peace in America:

"On Monday last the people were led to expect by the usual indications that some recovery from the dullness of several preceding weeks must be commencing. Next day the hopeful feeling was reversed by the Niagara letter of the *Times* correspondent, which, by holding out a prospect of peace, gave renewed force to the general want of confidence in the prices of cotton and cotton products. At once all classes of buyers held back more decidedly than ever; and Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday were days of greater stagnation than had been known either in the present or the last month, each succeeding day being rather worse than the preceding one. Yesterday, however, the war news was favorable to the Federal cause, and was not regarded as balanced by the movement in New-York against the reelection of President LINCOLN. The effect is a weakening of the opinion that the contest is near its end, and that prices are approaching a fall. The sales of cotton in Liverpool are increased; and the tone among the sellers and buyers of yarn and cloth on our Exchange is more cheerful, but any increase of business or of offers is very small. During the three days of depression spinners and manufacturers at large were taking rather lower prices for almost any small parcels they sold than would have been accepted last week. Perhaps they are now recovering a little more of steadiness. It is pretty certain, however, that spinners and manufacturers, as well as their customers, have a settled persuasion that it is their only safe policy so to act as not to accumulate stocks. This shows itself very strikingly in the effects produced upon them by slight variations in American intelligence."

THE TROUBLES IN EGYPT.

Correspondence of the London Times.

ALEXANDRIA, Friday, Aug. 19, 1864.

The difference existing between the Egyptian Government and the United States Consulate, alluded to in my last letter, has not yet been settled. It appears from reliable information, that the Chargé d'Affaires of the United States in Constantinople highly disapproved the Consul's conduct in the matter, which is likely to terminate by his being dismissed from office. His Highness the Viceroy has very properly refused to entertain any further negotiations with the Consul. Meantime, the new Consul-General arrived here yesterday per Austrian Lloyd steamer, and has received the visit of His Excellency CHERIF PACHA, from whom we may augur a speedy and satisfactory termination of the difficulty.

[Telegrams of later date than the above announce the final adjustment of the dispute.]

GENERAL NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The St. Helena *Guardian* says: It is reported that the Slave trade has been carried on very briskly for some time past by means of steamers of such a class that our cruisers have no chance of catching them. One steamer of 900 tons has got away three times, each time well laden with negroes. The barracoons are full.

On Monday, Aug. 29, her Majesty and the royal family left Windsor for Balmoral.

The *Royal Alfred*, screw frigate, is expected to be launched about October 15, when she will be armor-plated.

The Prince and Princess of Hesse left London for the Continent on Saturday.

FRANCE.

A telegram from Paris of Aug. 27, asserts that the Prince of Wales will visit Stockholm, and subsequently, perhaps, St. Petersburgh and Paris. The Crown Prince HUMBERT, of Italy, has arrived at the Palais Royal. To-morrow he will be at St. Cloud, where he will visit the camps at Chalons. The Prince will remain at the camp eleven days, and afterward return with the Emperor to Paris.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says:

"It appears that the matrimonial alliance between Prince HUMBERT and a daughter of Prince MURAT, which rumors assigned to the zealous officers of the Empress has fallen to the ground, and that the report of a demand having been actually made for the hand of the Princess, or on the point of being made with prospect of success, was an exaggeration.

The Emperor and Prince HUMBERT will not leave for Chalons untill Aug. 30.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says:

"Money was plentiful in Paris, and was offered under the bank rate during the week."

Although this is the dead season of the year, the Paris fradesmen are in general well implored.

The remarkable abundance of fruit has caused a greater quantity to be preserved than usual.

There was a better demand for wheat in the provincial markets.

At present the corn crops throughout France may be considered safe, and farmers are beginning to thrash their wheat.

The stock of flour is considerable in the Paris stores, while the demand is limited.

Broker's flour is quoted 50f. the sack.

The Paris Bourse is firm. Rentes closed on Monday at 66f. 35 centimes.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

THE CONFERENCE.

The Vienna general correspondent of Aug. 29, says:

"The Conference, which was to be held to-day, has been adjourned, probably because the Danish plenipotentiaries are still awaiting several necessary documents."

The *Presse* says:

"Up to the present the Conference has been occupied solely with the territorial question. It has been resolved to appoint a committee as soon as possible for the regulation of the frontier line."

A telegram from Vienna, of Aug. 27, says:

"No sitting of the Conference took place to-day, and the next is appointed for Monday. The Danish plenipotentiaries are M. DE QUAADE and Col. KAUFMANN, with Baron GULDENCROW, and Capt. BILLE as Secretaries. The Danish financial interests will be represented by State Councillor FENGER, assisted by other financiers."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The semi-official Berlin *Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, in reference to a declaration of the Danish Finance Minister, made in Thursday's sitting of the Folksthing, says: "Only on the supposition of the loyalty and absence of reservation on the part of the Danish Cabinet in signing the peace preliminaries, were the German Powers prepared to accede to the conditions of the treaty."

A telegram from Vienna, of Aug. 28, says: "The Prussian Ambassador at this Court has received a note from Herr VON BISMARK, in reference to Austria and the Zollverein. Having first discussed the expressed desire of Austria to modify her relations with the Zollverein, the Minister proceeds to state that Prussia is willing to enter upon the subject, and that negotiations can be opened at Berlin so soon as the Austrian Government is prepared to treat.

A telegram from Copenhagen of Aug. 26 says: "In to-day's sitting of the Regstraed, the President of the Council solemnly declared that at the peace negotiations, the Government would endeavor to protect the interests of the Schleswigers, both as to their national and political rights. The declaration was received with general applause by the whole assembly."

A dispatch from Munich of Aug. 28 says: "Herr VON BISMARK, who has arrived here, was engaged in discussing important negotiations with the Minister of State, both yesterday and to-day. He left this evening."

The official *Baierische Zeitung*, of Aug. 28, in an article upon the intended interview between the Kings of Prussia and Bavaria, says:

"We hail this meeting with joy, since it proves not only the existence of an amicable and kindred feeling, but also affords a hope that the hearts of the two monarchs will be drawn together by a mutual desire to further the interests of Germany. Many a dark cloud which still overshadows our horizon may vanish before this royal meeting. In such interviews of German Princes distrust and ill-feeling must disappear, however deeply those feelings may be rooted in the minds of the people."

The *Neue Preussische Zeitung* says:

"There can be no question of a withdrawal of the troops even from Jutland, before the definitive conclusion of peace. The return of all Prussian troops from the Duchies is, therefore, far less to be expected."

ITALY.

A telegram from Turin of Aug. 29, says: "According to intelligence received here arrests continue at Trent and in Venetia. It is rumored that the police have discovered depots of arms, munitions and tricolored flags."

TUNIS.

Advices from Tunis of Aug. 21, says: "It is officially announced that fourteen of the tribes have made their submission. Private letters state, however, that forty tribes are still in insurrection, and that several chiefs who had manifested a wish for peace had been killed. A chief, who signed conditions of peace, was obliged to take refuge in Tunis.

Disturbances continue at Afax and Sousse. Most of the tribes demanded the dismissal of KASNADAR. Advices from Algeirs state that the expedition sent out against the assassins of M. MOLLARD and EGINELLES, have been instructed to drive the insurgent population from Teli. Fresh fires have taken place in the forests of the Province of Constantine.

TURKEY.

The difficulties which have arisen between Turkey and Montenegro, in reference to the frontier, have been satisfactorily arranged by a mixed commission.

SPAIN.

A telegram from Madrid, of Aug. 26, says:

"Señor Fragia, the representative of the Emperor of Mexico, has arrived here and left for La Granja. He is the bearer of letters announcing to Her Spanish Majesty the accession of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN to the Mexican throne.

INDIA AND CHINA.

BOMBAY, Tuesday, Aug. 9.

The Persian Gulf telegraph cable is broken.
Gray Shirtings and Mule Twist active.
Cotton in good demand.
Exchange on London, 2s. 1⅛d.
Freights to Liverpool for Cotton, 55s.
Money tighter.

CALCUTTA, Monday, Aug. 8.

Gray Shirtings and Mule Twist firm.
Exchange on London, 2s. 1¼d.

SHANGHAI, Wednesday, July 20.

Gray Shirtings and Silk unchanged.
Exchange on London, 7s. 2¾d.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERIAL.

Times' city article of Tuesday says:

"The English funds opened at Saturday's prices, but at the close of business the market receded an eighth without any assigned cause. Consols closed at 88⅞@89.

The discount demand at the bank was moderate. In the Stock Exchange money was abundanl at 4@5 ℔ cent.

There were no gold operations at the bank. The *Shannon* from the West Indies has brought £1,469,000.

Confederate Loan unaltered, 77@79.

In American Securities Panama Railroad Second Mortgage advanced 1, and Illinois Central paid-up shares declined ½.

The suspension is announced of Messrs. BOND & Co., merchants, with liabilities of £60,000.

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Tuesday evening, Aug. 30.

The English funds opened quiet, but at the close of business there was a fall of ⅛ ℔ cent. The main cause of this adverse movement consisted in a conjecture that Mr. GLADSTONE will find it necessary, in order to prevent the March Exchequer Bills from being paid in for revenue next month, either to raise their rate of interest from 3 to 4 ℔ cent., or to fund a portion of them, or make an exchange from Stock to Exchequer Bills on behalf of the Savings Banks.

Consols closed at 88⅝@¾.
Confederate Loan, 78 to 79, or a half lower.
French Rentes, 66f. 35 centimes.
Erie Shares, paid up, improved ¾.
Virginia 6s and Illinois Central, ordinary, declined 1 each, and do. paid up, a further 1.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—AUG. 29 AND 30.

The demand has improved and sales for the two days amount to 13,000 bales, 4,000 on speculation and export. American advanced ¼d. ℔ ℔.

LIVEROOL CORN MARKET—AUG. 30.

Wheat may be quoted at 1d.@2d. ℔ cental lower. Flour neglected and the turn lower. Indian Corn in request, with a large quantity offering, was rather lower. Mixed American 30s.

LONDON CORN MARKET—AUG. 29.

The Market was dull and prices unaltered.

LONDON COLONIAL MARKET—AUG. 30.

Sugar extremely dull; Coffee unaltered; Tallow firm at 44s. 6d.@44s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept 30—Evening.

PROVISIONS—Beef dull. Bacon quiet. Lard firm and holders demand an advance. Butter firm. Tallow firm. PRODUCE—Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee steady. Rice quiet. Ashes dull. Linseed Oil firmer. Resin—No sales. Spirits Turpentine inactive. Petroleum steady at 2s. 2d. for Refined.

POLITICAL NEWS.

The Union State Convention of Tennessee.

The Union State Convention which has been in session at Nashville, Tenn., for some days past, on Thursday put the following electorel ticket in nomination:

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Horace Maynard, of Knoxville.
William H. Wisener, of Bedford.

FOR EAST TENNESSEE.

Col. R. C. Crawford, of Greene.
Col. L. C. Houk, of Anderson.
Dr. John C. Everett, of Meigs.

FOR MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

J. O. Shackleford, of Montgomery.
E. H. Gibbs, of Wayne.
Col. Wm. B. Stokes, of De Kalb.

FOR WEST TENNESSEE.

Almond Case, of Obion.
W. A. Fitch, of Shelpy.

The following resolutions were adopted, among others, by the convention;

Resolved, That as a means of ascertaining the qualifications of the voters, the registers and officers holding the elections may examine the parties upon oath touching any matter of facts, and should be required to take and subscribe to the following oath, viz. Said oath being *prima facie* evidence subject to the disapproved by other testimony.

OATH.

I solemnly swear that I will henceforth support the Constitution of the United States, and defend it against the assaults of all its enemies, that I am an active friend of the Government of the United States, and the enemy of the so-called Confederate States, that I ardently desire the suppression of the rebellion against the United States, that I sincerely rejoice in the triumphs of its armies and navies, and in the defeat and overthrow of the armies, navies and of all armed combinations in the interest of the so-called Confederate States, that I will nordially oppose all armistices or negotiations for peace with rebels in arms, until the Constitution of the United States, and all laws and proclamations made in pursuance thereof, shall be established over all the people of every State and Territory embraced within the national Union, and that I will heartily aid and assist the loyal people in whatever measures may be adopted for the attainment of these ends, and further that I take this oath freely and voluntarily and without mental reservation, so help me God.

Resolved, That the offices of the State of Tennessee should be filled by none but truly loyal men, the unfaltering friends of the National Union, and that all doubtful men should be at once removed from office.

Resolved, That we do cordially approve and indorse the policy and course of Gov. ANDREW JOHNSON as Military Governor of the State.

Ohio.

—A friend writing to Col. R. B. HAYES, Union candidate for Congress in the Second District, Hamilton County, Ohio, suggested that he procure a furlough to take the stump. That officer replied as follows:

"Your suggestion about getting a furlough to take the stump was certainly made without reflection. An officer fit for duty, who at this crisis would abandon his post to electioneer for a seat in Congress, ought to be scalped. You may feel perfectly sure I will do no such thing."

—Ex-Brig.-Gen. GARFIELD has taken the stump for Mr. LINCOLN in Ohio.

—The following is the official notice announcing VALLANDIGHAM's withdrawal from the canvass:

The appointments heretofore made for Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM are withdrawn.

JOHN G. THOMPSON,
Chairman Democratic State Central Com.

F. JAEGER, Secretary.

—Gen. R. C. SCHENCK has been renominated for Congress in the Third District of Ohio, (VALLANDIGHAM's.) Gen. SCHENCK is one of the strong men of Ohio, and will be triuphantly reelected, VALLANDIGHAM to the contrary notwithstanding.

Illinois.

The following is the Illinois Democratic State ticket:

For Governor—James C. Robinson, of Clark County.
For Lieutenant-Governor—S. Corning Judd, of Fulton County.
For Auditor—John Hise, of LaSalle County.
For Secretary of State—Wm. A. Turney, of Sangamon County.
For Superintendent of the Public Instruction—John P. Brooks, of Adams County.
For Treasurer—Alexander Starne, of Pike County.
For Representative in Congress at Large—James C. Allen, of Crawford County.

—In a speech delivered at an enthusiastic Union meeting held at Springfield, Ill., Sept. 8, Gen. HAYNE thus defined "War Democracy:"

"My friends, I am a War Democrat. And I will tell you just what kind of a War Democrat I am. About the matter of this everlasting nigger, I do not care if I do happen to be found voting side by side with my Republican friends. That is a thing I care nothing at all about. But I will tell you what I do care about. I do care about the preservation of this Union. And when you ask me if I do not think we will have to fight a good while for it under ABE LINCOLN's administration, I answer you that I am ready to fight for it. I will fight till my hair is white, and when I go down to my grave I will leave this war as a legacy to my son, and charge him in like manner to transmit it to his son and his son's son, unless we have an honorable peace, upon the terms of submission by the South to the power of the Federal Government. This my friends, is War Democracy, as I understand it. I would to God this was the Democracy of GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.

Maryland.

Hon WM. PRICE, U. S. District Attorney, of Baltimore, Md., has written a letter arguing in favor of Mr LINCOLN's reelection. He says:

"Elect Mr. LINCOLN, and the South will understand it as significant of a determination of the people themselves, to prosecute the war with all their power, until the rebels are subdued, and the integrity of the Union reestablished. The South will not be slow to interpret the result of the election, and they will the utter hopelessness of further resistence. And we shall have peace without further bloodshed, the only sort of peace which true men can permit themselves to contemplate.

—On Thursday a ballot was had for President, at the camp of the First Maryland Battery, Capt. Snow, of Maryland Heights, which resulted in one hundred and one votes for President LINCOLN, and ten for MCCLELLAN.

Wisconsin.

—Gen. HALBERT E. PAINE, the hero of Port Hudson, who was nominated a few days ago by the Republicans of the First Congressional District of Wisconsin, accepts the nomination as follows:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 7.

John Nazro, Chairman:

I accept the nomination, with heartfelt thanks for the undeserved honor.

(Signed,) HALBERT E. PAINE.

Pennsylvania.

—The following were among the resolutions adopted at a Democratic meeting recently held in Monroe County, Penn.:

"That we are in favor of peace by an immediate cessation of hostilities, the convening of a National Convention, and the postponement of the approaching draft; and we do demand that this most unnecessary, most ineffectual, most devastating, bloody and most cruel war, shall be brought to a close.

That the policy of the war having had a fair trial for nearly four years, and having failed to bring us a single step nearer to the restoration of the Union, the Democrats of Monroe County insist that a policy of peace should now be adopted."

—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* says: "An attempt has been made to create the impression that Mr. CHASE will not support Mr. LINCOLN, but is in some manner connected with a hostile movement that has not yet developed itself. Reports of this character do Mr. CHASE great injustice, and are totally at variance with the truth, as will shortly appear from the Ex-Secretary's own action. At no time has he occupied a position, entertained a purpose or uttered a sentiment that authorized such reports. He will give all his great influence to assist actively in electing Mr. LINCOLN."

—An immense Union ratification meeting was held in Philadelphia on Saturday night last. Hon. SIMON CAMERON presided, and made the following brief speech:

GENTLEMEN: It is a very high honor, indeed, to be called upon to preside over such a meeting as this. Such a sea of patriotic heads I never saw before. [Cheers.] Thousands and tens of thousands seem to be here to do honor to their country, or rather to save their country from destruction. This is a time for all good men to come together and help save the Union. [Cheers.] I thought, gentlemen, that at my time of life I should not be called upon to enter into the strife of politics. If this were a mere difference between partisans, between office-seekers, I should go my way, and let them fight it out themselves. But I believe now that the election of Mr. LINCOLN will decide whether we have a country or not. [Cheers.] It will decide not only whether the country is to be divided into two Governments, but whether it is to be divided into innumerable fragments. Therefore, I have come from my home to aid with you the great contest before us. I believe it is the duty of every man to give not only his time, but his talents, his labor, and, if it is possible, his money, to prevent bad men from getting possession of this country. I only rose, gentlemen, to thank you, and introduce to you others who will address you much better than I can. [Adplause.]

—The Philadelphia *Age* is not all pleased with the "bolt" of the *News*, of this City. It says:

"In the New-York *Daily News*, of Saturday, appeared a remarkable article upon Gen. MCCLELLAN's letter of acceptance. The position taken by that journal, if it were assumed by any considerable number of Democrats, would prove absolutely fatal to our success in November, and fatal, therefore, as we steadfastly believe, to our last hope of liberty, and our only prospect of Union. But an example so fraught with mischief and ruin, as that set by the *News, will not be followed at all*. We have toiled through many a vexatious day and weary night to marshal the party for this last struggle for liberty and law, and now that the firing has commenced, and we are in the face of the enemy, we shall neither strip off our uniform and run away, nor wonder off with our gun from the body of the army, to do a little ineffective shooting on our own account."

New-York.

—The following is Gen. DIX's letter to WARD HUNT, in which he declines to be regarded as a Gubernatorial candidate:

HEADQUATERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 5, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR: I have just received yours of the 3d inst., and thank you for your kind suggestion. I could not, however, accept the nomination for Governor if it were tendered to me. I am not, for that reason, the less earnest in my desire to do all in my power to sustain the Government in its efforts to put down the rebellion—an object to be effected, in my judgment, by a steady and unwavering prosecution of the war. I am, my dear Sir,

Truly yours, JOHN A. DIX.

WARD HUNT, Esq.

New-Jersey.

—Gen. MCCLELLAN has adopted New-Jersey as his residence during the pending campaign, but the omen is a bad one. The Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates whom New-Jersey has heretofore put in the field, *e. g.*, SCOTT, FRELINGHUYSEN and DAYTON.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 12, 1864.

$2,000	U. S. 6s,'81...C.	108⅛	100	Wyom. V. Coal.....	50
20,000	do.	108¼	600	Erie Railway.....	106¾
7,000	U. S. 6s,5-20s R.	109⅝	500	do.........s25	106
1,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	110⅜	100	do.........	106½
10,000	U.S.5s,10-40s..C.	96⅜	100	do.........b10	106¼
61,000	U.S. 6s,1-yr.C..	94	1500	Hud. River R.R..	115
20,000	do.	93⅞	300	do.	115½
10,000	Treas. 7 3-10 N.		250	do.	115¼
	Oct. & April..	111⅝	100	do.	115⅛
5,000	do.	111¼	100	do.........b30	116¼
6,000	Va. State 6s.	60	600	Reading R.	130¾
2,900	Mo. State 6s....	65	500	do.	130⅝
20,000	O. & M. Cer...	44	1200	do.	130
20,000	do.	43½	800	do.........s10	130
10,000	do.	43¼	400	do.	130½
30,600	do.	43	500	do.........b30	131
8,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s.	114	100	Mil.& P. Du C....	59
1,000	do.	115	100	M. S. & N. I.	80¼
2,000	C.,B.&Q.8s1st M	127	3000	do.	80
1,000	Erie 4th M. Bs.	115	2100	do.........b30	81
12,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.3M	95	900	do.........s10	79¾
5,000	Amer. Gold....	222¾	400	do.	79⅞
2,500	do.	223	200	Ill. C.R. Scrip....	126¼
50	Fourth Nat Bank.	92	300	do.	126½
5000	Mo.6s iss.to Pac R.	72	200	do.........b10	126½
100	Cen. Coal Co.	55	100	do.	126⅜
100	do.	56	1000	Cleve. & Pitts...	110½
200	Mariposa M. Co...	42½	600	do.	110⅜
300	do.	42½	1100	do.	110¼
300	do.	42⅜	200	do.........b10	110⅝
100	do.	42⅝	200	do.........s30	110½
300	do.........b10	42¼	200	do.........s30	110¼
100	do.........s30	42¼	1200	Chic. & N. W....	50⅜
200	Cum. Coal Pr....	62	100	do.........b30	51½
650	do.	62¾	100	do.........b60	52
400	do.	62¼	100	do.........b30	51⅝
200	do.	62⅞	1500	C. & N. W. Prf...	84
100	do.........b30	62⅝	500	do.	84¼
100	do.........b10	62½	100	do.........b15	84⅝
100	do.........b5	62⅞	1200	do.........b30	85
100	do.........s30	62¼	300	Cle. & Tol. R....	124
50	Quicksilv. M....	81½	800	do.........s30	124¼
200	do.	81⅝	300	do.	124¼
200	Atl. M. S. C....	186	300	Chic. & R.I. R....	107
300	do.	187	100	do.........b15	107¼
100	do.	187½	800	do.	108¾
100	do.	188	100	do.	106⅝
100	N. Y. Cen. R....	126¼	100	do.........b5	106⅝
800	do.	126	200	To. & Wab.R....	66⅜
100	do.........b30	126⅝	300	P.Ft.W.& Ch....	107⅝
200	do.	126⅜	100	do.	107⅞
200	do.........s10	126	600	do.	108
100	do.........s30	126	100	do.........s30	107⅞
100	do.	126	200	Alt. & T. H. Pref..	70
15	do.	127	200	do.........b30	71
600	Mich. Central R..	132	50	Han.&St.J.R.Pref	45
100	do.........s10	132			

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000	Ohio & M. C....	41	200	M. S. & N. I. G....	144¾
10,000	do.	40½	1000	Reading R....	126¾
20,000	do.	40	200	do.	126¾
200	Cumb. Coal Pr.b10	61	500	do.	127
300	do.	60½	300	do.	127⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co....	79	50	P., Ft. W. & C....	106
200	N.Y. Cen. R....	124¾	100	do.	106⅜
200	Erie Railway....	103⅝	400	do.	106¼
500	do.	103⅛	100	Mich. Cen. R....	131
300	do.	103⅜	250	do.	130⅜
200	do.	103	1200	Cleve. & Pitts....	109
1000	Hudson R.R....	112	400	do.	109¾
500	do.........s30	112	200	do.........s30	109½
200	M. S. & N.I.....	78⅜	200	Chic. & N.W....	49⅜
1600	do.	79	800	do.	50
200	do.........s30	79	200	Chi. & N. W.Pr....	82¼
100	do.........b30	80	500	do.	82⅜
100	Ill. Cen. R.....s30	124¾	100	Cleve. & Tol. R....	122⅜
200	do.	124¼	300	do.	122
100	do.	124⅛	200	Chi. & R. I....	105
100	do.	125	200	do.	104⅛
100	do.........s10	124⅛	200	do.	104¼
100	do.........s10	124⅜	100	do.	104⅜

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10		1000	Clev. & Pitts. s10	109⅝
	Oct. & Apr....	111¼	200	do.	109
60,000	do.........s3	111⅜	500	do.........s5	109⅜
10,000	Am. Gold....	216	300	do.	109¼
10,000	do.........s3	216	300	do.	109⅞
100	N. Y. Cen. R....	125¾	1000	do.	109⅜
200	do.........s3	125⅜	500	do.	109⅝
400	Erie Railway....	105⅛	300	Cle. & Tol. R.	120
800	do.	105⅛	500	do.	122
500	do.	105	500	Chi. & R.Island...	105¼
400	do.	104⅝	300	do.........s3	105⅛
240	do.	104⅝	100	do.	105½
1700	do.	104⅜	500	do.	105⅜
400	do.........b3	104⅜	200	do.	105⅛
1000	do.	104⅜	100	Chic. & N.W. R....	49⅜
200	do.........b3	104⅜	400	do.	50
1200	do.	104	500	do.........b3	50
100	Hud. Riv. R. ex d.	111⅝	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr....	82⅜
100	do.	111¼	100	do.........b3	82⅜
200	do.........b10	111⅜	200	do.	82⅛
200	do.	111	100	do.........s4	82⅜
100	do.........c	111	200	P., Ft. W. & C....	106⅝
100	do.........b3	111	100	do.	106⅝
1000	Reading R....	127	100	do.........b3	106⅝
200	do.........s3	127	100	do.........b3	106⅜
500	do.........s3	126¾	100	do.........c	106¼
600	do.	126⅜	60,000	Ohio & M. C....	41⅜
700	M. S. & N.I.R....	77½	20,000	do.........s3	41
800	do.	77¾	10,000	do.	41
600	do.	77¾	100	Cum. Coal...	60⅜
500	do.........s3	77¾	100	do.........b3	60⅜
700	do.	77⅝	100	do.........bnw	60⅜
1100	do.	77¾	100	do.	60⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R.	130⅝	400	do.........s3	60⅜
900	Ill. Central....	124⅜	200	Quick. M. Co....	80¼
200	do.........s3	124⅜	200	do.	80
200	do.	124⅜	200	Mariposa Min....c	40
100	do.........b3	124⅜	700	do.	40
200	do.........s3	124⅜	100	do.........s3	40
100	Canton Co....	32½	300	do.........b3	40

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	Amer. Gold.s3	217	100	Mich. Cen. R....	131
200	Erie R....	104	300	M. S. & N. I....	78¼
700	do.	103⅝	100	do.	78⅜
100	do.........s3	103⅞	500	do.	78⅜
500	do.........b3	103⅞	300	Ill. Cen. R....	125¼
300	do.........s3	103⅞	300	do.........s3	125¼
200	Hud. Riv. R. x-d....	112½	100	Chic.&N.W.R..b3	50⅜
100	do.	112⅝	200	do.........s3	50¼
100	do.	112⅜	400	Chi. & R. I. R....	104⅜
200	do.........s3	112¼	500	do.	104⅜
100	do.........s3	112⅛	200	do.........b5	104⅝
200	do.........b2	112¼	500	Chi. & N.W. Pr....	83
100	do.........b3	112⅛	5,000	O. & M. C....	40
100	do.	112	400	Cum. Coal Co....s3	61
100	do.	111⅞	100	Quick. M. Co....	80⅜
100	do.........b3	112	100	do.........s3	80¼
200	Reading R....	127⅝	200	Mariposa M. Co.b10	42
200	do.........s3	127¼	100	do.........b3	41¾
300	do.	127¼	100	Canton Co....	32⅝

MONDAY, Sept. 12—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the old Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Sept. 10, 1864, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous exhibit of Sept. 3:

Decrease in Loans....	$2,129,504
Increase in Specie....	467,333
Decrease in Circulation....	19,334
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits....	3,100,624

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Sept. 12, 1863.	Sept. 10, 1864.	Sept. 3, 1864.
Capital....	$69,401,000	$69,927,725	$69,927,725
Loans....	200,028,980	187,285,127	189,414,631
Specie....	32,018,107	20,603,881	20,136,548
Circulation....	5,457,360	4,181,616	4,200,950
Gross Deposits....	240,459,048	220,600,578	223,798,885
Exchanges....	61,918,426	72,632,636	72,730,319
Undrawn....	178,538,622	147,967,942	151,068,566
In Sub-Treasury	26,910,288	18,668,224	18,728,048

The Associated Banks return shows a curtailment of over two millions in Loans and Discounts, and a falling off of three millions in Deposits. The Deposits at the National Banks we understand to be on the increase. The Specie in the Associated Banks is nearly half a million higher than last Monday.

The market for Money is steady to the Stock Brokers at 7 ℔ cent. The demand at call to-day was fairly active on the hypothecation of Miscellaneous Stocks. The negotiation of Merchant paper is made somewhat difficult by the rapid fall in Gold and Exchange, and its consequences upon Produce and Merchandise. The payments for the New Loan were commenced today at the Treasury Office and National Banks, but being made chiefly in Coupon Legal Tenders, they made no strain upon the General Money market.

The price of Gold was raised early this forenoon to 223@226 ℔ cent., after closing on Saturday night at 222½ ℔ cent. But the turn of the market was soon after in the opposite direction, and the sales ran down to 221@218@213½ ℔ cent. under much excitement in the Gold Room, and subsequently recovered to 215@218 ℔ cent., closing at 3:30 P. M. at 218 ℔ cent. The conviction appears to be working on the public mind that the great rise at the close of the month of June, from 180 to 280, and which determined speculation on the part of the successful Bull party in the Gold Room kept up through July and August to 270@255 ℔ cent., was wholly unwarranted by the military or commercial situation of the country. If this feeling were not really gaining ground, we are quite sure that the decline of 25 ℔ cent. since Thursday last would have followed the cash sales by a single party of less than two millions of dollars. Yet it is undeniably true that this additional (though it may be unexpected) weight on the market caused this heavy breakdown in the prices of both Gold and Exchange. The holders of the latter were quite as much panic-stricken as the *Bulls* in Gold, and neither manifested any very determined purpose to rally from the great depression. The chief sales referred to are now believed to have been for California account, the Gold being either on the spot with the Agency Office of the Bank of California, or to arrive in a few days. The contrary inferences, therefore, that it was taken out of the Treasury and sold for Government account or borrowed at Banks to be sold short, are probably at fault. The fact that either might be true with the present large surplus of Gold at Bank and in the Treasury Office, adds to the sensitiveness of the market.

Now that the New Loan of $31,000,000 is placed, the subscriptions to the Popular 7.30 ℔ cents will probably be renewed with spirit. The Fourth National Bank to-day subscribed for $200,000, in additon to its previous liberal sales.

The Government Gold-bearing Stocks at the Stock Board and on the Street were a fraction under Saturday's figures, though relatively higher, the difference in the value of the accumulated Gold Interest being considered. The 6 ℔ cents of 1881 sold at 108½ ℔ cent., including 74 days' accumulated interest since July 1.

The Stock Exchange, on the Railway list, sympathized with the unsettled feeling on the Street, caused by the heavy decline in Gold and its consequences on the Corn Exchange and in the general merchandise market. The changes from Saturday were not so marked until after the First Board adjourned, when prices gave way on Erie, Hudson, &c., from 2 to 3 ℔ cent., and the depression continued at the Afternoon Board throughout, to the extreme low points made on the Street.

The following quotations were made at 4 o'clock as compared with Saturday afternoon. The Railway market partially recovered, and was on the rise as the present report closes. For late prices, reference is made to the Evening Exchange sales, which appear on another page of this paper.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 6s, 1861....	109	108¾	Mich. Central....	133	130½
U. S. 5-20's....	111¼	110½	Mich. Southern..	81	78¼
N. Y. Central....	127¼	128	Illinois Cen....	127⅜	125¾
Erie....	106⅝	104	Pittsburgh....	111	109
Erie Preferred..	107½	105⅜	Fort Wayne....	109	107
Hudson....	116⅜	112½	Rock Island....	107¼	104⅜
Canton....	33⅛	32⅜	Reading....	131⅛	127⅝
Treas. Cer., new	94	94	Quicksilver....	83⅝	80⅜
Toledo....	124	122	Cum'land Coal..	61	60⅜
Northwest....	52	50	Mariposa....	43	41
Ohio & M. Cert's	45¼	40½	N. West Pref....	85½	83

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan....	138	American Exchange.	116½
Merchants'....	109	Bank of the Republic.	102½
Mechanics'....	112	Bank of N. Amer....	105
America....	131	Hanover....	104
City....	150	Irving....	101
North River....	105	Commonwealth....	100
Tradesmen's....	113	Import. & Traders'..	102
Commerce....	105	Park....	128

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s 1887....	114	Chi. & N.W. 1st....	98
N. Y. Cen. Real Est....	115	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts....	105
N. Y. C. 7s, Con. '76....	126	Gal. & Chi. 2ds....	109
Erie 3ds, '83....	114	N. J. Cen. 2ds....	114
Hudson R. Bonds....	118	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds....	95
Mich. C. new 1st....	137	Miss. & Mo. L. G....	58
Chi. B. & Quincy....	127	Ohio & Miss....	96
Al. & T. H. 2d In....	104	Atlantic & G. W....	96
Chi. & N. W. Int. B'ds	[illegible]		

The traffic of the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad for the month of August was:

	1864.	1863.
Freight....	$40,035	$24,706
Passengers....	40,743	22,978
Mail, express and sundries....	4,880	2,513
Total....	$85,658	$50,197
Increase....		35,452

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $7,774,095 10, including for Customs, $201,000; payments, $6,245,643 33; on account Loan, $2,239,800; balance, $20,216,676 25.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITARY,
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.,

Will receive subscriptions for the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes. These notes will be convertible at maturity into Six Per Cent. *Gold bearing* 5-20 *Bonds*. Parties subscribing before August 15, will be allowed interest to that date. Those subscribing after that date will pay accrued interest.

Recognizing the importance of a general subscription to this *Popular Loan*, this Bank will allow all subscribers the *whole commission* of $2 50 on each $1,000 subscribed for.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ NINTH NATIONAL BANK.
FISCAL AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Will take subscriptions, or deliver at once, the new 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, interest payable semi-annually for three years. Then the holder has the right to exchange them, DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, for the popular and valuable 5-20 LOAN, which draws 6 per cent interest. IN GOLD. We allow each buyer the Government commission of $2 50 on each $1,000.

We also buy and sell
United States 5-20 Bonds.
United States 12 months' Certificates of Indebtedness.
United States Quartermasters' Checks.
United States 2 year 5 per cent, Coupon Legal-Tender Notes, and take subscriptions for 10-40s.

We collect Certificates of Indebtedness, and convert THE OLD 7-30s with the 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier. J. U. ORVIS, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 12—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 186 bbls. Ashes, 19,515 bbls. Flour, 744 bbls. and 99 bags Corn Meal, 81,215 bushels Wheat, 150,487 bushels Corn, 98,697 bushels Oats, 1,463 pkgs. Provisions, and 176 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are dull to-day at $13 50 for Pots, and $15 50 for Pearls ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Continues neglected and nominal; Java 56c.@58c.; Rio, 47c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 47c.@49c., and St. Domingo, 42c.@43c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Is inactive at much lower and very irregular prices; Middlings $1 75@$1 80 ℔ ℔.; sales and resales since our last, 300 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been very lightly dealt in to-day, at a further partial reduction of 15c.@25c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 6,400 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 15@$9 70; poor to choice Extra State at $9 70@$10 25, chiefly at $9 75@$10; round hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 70@$11 10 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western....	$9 15	@$9 70
Extra State....	9 70	@10 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 75	@11 75
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipp'g b'ds..	10 70	@11 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	11 15	@12 00
Extra Genesee....	10 30	@12 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri....	10 25	@15 00

Southern Flour is again much lower to-day. Sales since our last, 600 bbls., at $10 75@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 80@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands, and $15@$16 for Phœnix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is also decidedly cheaper; sales 400 bbls. extra, at $9 75@$12 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine, at from $8@$9 50 ℔ bbl.; sales, 100 bbls. Corn Meal has been in limited demand, closing at $7 90@$8 for Jersey, an $8 40@$8 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.: sales, 150 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite dull, to-day, and quoted down 5c.@6c. ℔ bushel, closing, like Flour, very irregularly. Sales since our last 36,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 28@$2 30; Unsound do. $2; Red Western at $2 20@$2 26; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 16@$2 18; Milwaukee Club at $2 05@$2 15; Chicago Spring at $2 @$2 15, (nominally,) ℔ bushel. Corn is in very moderate demand and cheaper; sales since our last, 39,000 bushels, at $1 60@$1 61, chiefly at $1 60½ for Mixed Western, ℔ bushel. Rye continues dull at $1 61@$1 65 ℔ bushel. Oats are inactive at reduced prices. We quote Canada at 87c.@89c.; Western at 89c.@90c., and State at 88c.@90c., cash, ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in fair supply and limited request at $1 25 for Government and shipping, and $1 40@$1 70 for small lots for City use, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been quiet to-day at 18c.@38c. for inferior to choice, one year old, and 44c.@52c. for new, ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES—All kinds are quiet, and somewhat nominal.

NAVAL STORES—Are dull to-day, including Resin at $34@$50 ℔ 280 ℔s. Tar at $16@$18 ℔ bbl., and Spirits Turpentine at $3 05@$3 20 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Have been in very moderate demand at irregular prices. Crude Whale at $1 50@$1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 25@$2 30; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 70@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm at $2 50@$2 55; Linseed Oil at $1 62@$1 64; No. 1 Lard at $1 85@$1 90; Crude Petroleum at 43c.@45c.; Refined Petroleum at 80c.@82c., free, and 74c.@76c. in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active and less firm. Sales since our last 10,100 bbls. at $42 25@$43 closing at $42 50@$42 75, for New Mess, $43 for all this month, buyer's option; $40@$43 for Old Mess; $42@$42 50 for Prime Mess; $41 @$42 for Thin Mess; $39@$40 for Prime. Cut Meats continue inactive at 18c.@19c. for Hams, 20c.@25c. for bagged do., 16c.@17c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔.; sales 80 pkgs. Bacon continues quite nominal. Lard is less active; sales 1,850 tcs. and bbls. at 23¾c.@24⅝c., the latter an extreme, ℔ ℔. Beef is quiet and heavy at $22@$26 for Extra Mess; $16@$19 for Plain Mess; $12@$15 for Country Mess ℔ bbl.; sales of 120 bbls. Prime Mess at $32@$35 ℔ tc. Beef Hams at $26@$29 ℔ bbl. Butter rules quiet, being stiffly held, at 48c.@53c. for poor to prime, and 53c.@55c. for choice to fancy State, and 40c.@48c. for Western ℔ ℔. Cheese continues in moderate request at 19c.@27½c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 450 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $1 80 ℔ gallon. Market very dull.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included only 1,800 bushels Wheat at 5d.; 200 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 6d.; 650 Salted Hides at 17s. 6d.; 1,000 gallons Sperm Oil at 22s. 6d. Also, by steamer, 500 boxes Cheese at 35s. For Glasgow, by steamer, 15 bales Hair at 30s.; 200 tierces Lard at 30s.; and 7,000 bushels Wheat on private terms. For Bremen, 100 hhds. Tobacco at 22s. 6d.@25s.; 80 tons Walnut at 25s. For Antwerp, 320 bbls. Petroleum at 6s.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1864.
2 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16, City Hall.

Present—Councilmen Heffernan, Koster, Brandon, Bussell—4.

A quorum not appearing on roll call, the board was declared adjourned until Thursday, September fifteen, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Europa....	Sept. 14..	Boston....	Liverpool
Lafayette....	Sept. 14..	New-York....	Havre
City of Wash'n....	Sept. 17..	New-York....	Liverpool
Caledonia....	Sept. 17..	New-York....	Liverpool
Scotia....	Sept. 21..	New-York....	Liverpool
Pennsylvania....	Sept. 21..	New-York....	Liverpool
City of Manchester	Sept. 24..	New-York....	Liverpool
New-York....	Sept. 24..	New-York....	Southampton
Arabia....	Sept. 28..	Boston....	Liverpool
City of London....	Oct. 1..	New-York....	Liverpool
Bremen....	Oct. 8..	New-York....	Southampton
Virginia....	Oct. 8..	New-York....	Liverpool
Washington....	Oct. 12..	New-York....	Havre
Hansa....	Oct. 22..	New-York....	Southampton
Erin....	Oct. 22..	New-York....	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Pennsylvania....	Aug. 30..	Liverpool....	New-York.
City of Manchester..	Aug. 31..	Liverpool....	New-York.
New-York....	Aug. 31..	Southampton..	New-York.
Damascus....	Sept. 1..	Liverpool....	Quebec.
Arabia....	Sept. 3..	Liverpool....	Boston.
City of Dublin....	Sept. 3..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Sidon....	Sept. 6..	Liverpool....	Halifax.
City of London....	Sept. 7..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Persia....	Sept. 10..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Virginia....	Sept. 13..	Southampton..	New-York.
Bremen....	Sept. 14..	Liverpool....	Boston.
Asia....	Sept. 17..	Liverpool....	New-York.
China....	Sept. 24..	Southampton..	New-York.
Hansa....	Oct. 12..	Southampton..	New-York.
America....	Oct. 26..	Southampton..	New-York.
New-York....	Nov. 9..	Southampton..	New-York.
Bremen....	Nov. 23..	Southampton..	New-York.
Hansa....			

For New-Orleans.

North America....	Sept. 14..	New-York....	New-Orleans
Evening Star....	Sept. 17..	New-York....	New-Orleans
Yazoo....	Sept. 16..	New-York....	New-Orleans
Roanoke....	Sept. 19..	New-York....	New-Orleans
Morning Star....	Sept. 24..	New-York....	New-Orleans

Departure of Domestic Mails.

Fast Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. & 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND OPENING OF FURS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
will open on MONDAY, Sept. 12,
RUSSIA AND HUDSON BAY SABLE,
MINK, ERMINE,
PERSIAN LAMB, SIBERIAN SQUIRREL,
CAPES, MUFFS, CUFFS, &c., &c.,
of their own importation and manufacture.
BROADWAY AND TENTH-ST.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
NOW OPENING,
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
suitable for
CURTAINS AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
Now on hand and constantly receiving every variety and make of
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETING,
PILLOW LINENS, all widths,
NAPKINS AND DOYLIES,
TABLE DAMASKS AND CLOTHS,
QUILTS, COMFORTABLES,
and BLANKETS,
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, 274 BOWERY,
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, SEPT. 12,
A MAGNIFICENT NEW STOCK OF
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, TARTAN PLAIDS,
EPINGLINES, OTTOMANS, CRETONNES,
FRENCH MERINOS, BOMBAZINES,
ALPACAS, (figured, striped and plain, all colors,)
MOURNING DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS,
Balmoral Skirts, Shirting Flannels, and Blankets, Shirting and Sheeting Muslins of all the best brands.
Also,
5 BALES YARD-WIDE SHAKER FLANNEL,
all wool and heavy, from auction, at $1 a yard,
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
NEW FALL GOODS.
LONG AND SQUARE BROCHE SHAWLS,
STRIPED BROCHE AND CASHMERE SHAWLS
BERLIN SHAWLS, (long and square,)
SCOTCH TARTAN PLAID SHAWLS,
LONG AND SQUARE WOOL SHAWLS,
STELLA SHAWLS,
THIBET WOOL SHAWLS,
MOURNING SHAWLS,
PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery.

R. H. MACY
WILL OPEN, MONDAY, SEPT. 12,
300 LOTS OF
FRENCH AND SCOTCH
NEEDLE-WORKED GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
BANDS,
RUFFLES,
CAMBRIC TRIMMINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.,
FROM AUCTION.
NEW AND STYLISH GOODS, 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE COST OF IMPORTATION.
ALSO,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
RIBBONS,
LACES,
HOSIERY,
FLOWERS, &c.
N. B.: OUR FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR WELL-KNOWN BRAND OF LADIES' KID GLOVES, NOW OPEN.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV.,
Near Fourteenth-st.

ELEGANT BRUSSELS AND APPLIQUE
POINT COLLARS AND SETS,
CAPES, BARBES, COIFFURES,
CHANTILLY CAPES, COIFFURES
FLOUNCINGS,
BRIDAL VEILS, POINTES,
POINT FLOUNCINGS,
&c., &c.
Selected expressly for their retail sales,
Will be offered on MONDAY, Sept. 12.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

NEW FALL GOODS, 1864.
SILKS, SATINS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES, VELVETS,
FRENCH, ENGLISH and SAXONY
DRESS GOODS,
MERINOES, CASHMERES,
FRENCH and IRISH POPLINS,
OTTAMANS, EMPRESS CLOTHS,
WINSIES, DELAINES, &c., &c.
Forming the most elegant and attractive assortment yet offered of choice dress goods.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway,
and Tenth-st.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
EIGHT FIFTY-EIGHT BROADWAY, (No. 858.)
Catalogues of the entire assortment sent per mail, with samples of Crape, Silks, Satins, fine Grass Linens, Pineapple Goods, &c., constantly on hand. Shawls, Scarfs, elegant China lacquered articles, Fans, Fancy Novelties, Curiosities, American Indian Articles, Shakers' Work, wholesale and retail.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MOST COMPETENT seamstress, or to wait on an invalid lady, or grown child; the advertiser wishes a comfortable home in a highly respectable family; if the above don't offer, would go out by the day to sew until suited in a permanent place; the best of references given. Call at No. 19 East 11th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as ladysmaid; understands hair dressing and is a good plain seamstress; has no objection to leave the City; has the best of City reference; wages $12 a month. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st., for two days. Ring the middle bell.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-CLASS cook wants a situation in that capacity, having for many years filled the position, in all its varied departments, to the satisfaction of the parties by whom she has been employed, and by whom she has been furnished with superior references. Can be seen for two days at No. 641 3d-av., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; is an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference; has lived eight years in one place. Can be seen for two days at No. 88 East 19th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT American woman, as perfect cook; understands French, English and American cookery; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 202 7th-av., between 23d and 24th-sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting and thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to do light chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 393 6th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PERSON, A SITUATION as saleswoman in a dry goods or milliners' store; she has lately arrived from Ireland, in which country she was employed in the above-named business. Address W. H., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has lived in the best of private families. Can be seen for two days at No. 19 11th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation in a private family to do chamberwork and fine washing; good reference. Call at No. 284 West 32d-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a small private family; has the best of City references; can be seen for two days. Call or address No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, plain sewing; can work with a dressmaker and sew a little on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good references; will go out by the day or week. Apply at No. 119 West 26th-st., third floor, front, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook; she thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 79 West 49th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WHO IS NOT afraid of work, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; can do chamberwork and waiting; wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as seamstress and chambermaid; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; good reference given. Call at No. 35 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; understands all its branches, in a hotel or a private boarding-house. Apply or address No. 128 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN, to go out by the day as dressmaker, or to do family sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 410 8th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references. Call at No. 278 6th-av., near 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE German girl, to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 242 West 40th-st., back basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; understands a little about hairdressing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 87½ West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUATION as housekeeper; no objection to the light work of a house; country preferred. Address, for two days, Miss BROWLEY, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine. Good references given. Call at No. 35 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, and a first-class cook—understands cooking in all its branches—a situation in a good private family; can give the best City references. Call for two days at No. 142 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in City or country, as cook and laundress; is a good washer and ironer, cook and baker; no objection to do chamberwork or housework; has best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 120 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family in the city, with good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 421 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as cook; would assist in the washing; has long and satisfactory City references. Can be seen at No. 136 2d-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, also the dairy; has good City reference. Call at No. 130 Clinton-place, rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing, or to do plain cooking; good reference. Can be seen at No. 193 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; good City reference. Call at No. 594 2d-av., near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or ladies' maid and seamstress. Call at No. 1 Milligan-place, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND baker, a situation in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches. City reference given. Call at No. 124 7th-av., corner 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 738 3d-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL OF 19, A SITUATION as nurse and to wait on a lady; quick at the needle; kind and attentive to children; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 118 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM, FOR A boy 11 to 12 years of age, where a good moral influence will be exerted. Address E. B. STURGES, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress in a good private family; she understands fluting, and can give the best City references. Apply at No. 205 West 26th-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH PERSON wishes to go out by the day or week as dressmaker, or all kinds of family sewing. Call, for one week, at No. 75 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress and chambermaid; best City references given. Call at No. 35 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION IN a private family or hotel, by a competent American woman. Address J. L. SCOTT, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO MAKE AN engagement to go out by the day or week at dressmaking; can cut and fit. Apply, for two days, at No. 21 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and laundress; good references given. Call at No. 36 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer; City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 78 West 20th-st.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDING-houses and hotels can be supplied with good servants from all nations, Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, marble building, No. 14 4th-av.

AT MRS. WHITFIELDS, FORMERLY of the Church Home, No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., families, boarding-houses and hotels supplied at short notice with Protestant and Catholic cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, seamstresses, to cut and fit, nurses, girls lately landed, and girls for general housework; also, coachmen and useful men.

MALES.

WANTED.—THE CORRESPONDING AND MANAGING clerk of a West India commission house now contemplating retiring from business, would like to get a situation in an importing and commission, or wholesale grocery house; has a thorough business training and a good education, and will give A No. 1 references. Address R. D., Box No. 1,074 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man, in City or country; is a first-rate hand over horses, a good driver and groom; also an excellent farm hand; would turn his hand to anything he is told to do; salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; HAS long experience in the City; thoroughly understands the business; has five years' City reference; is a competent four-in-hand driver. Address N., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; IS practical on grapes and greenhouse culture; willing to attend in every useful department; reliable reference given. Can be seen for 3 days at No. 251 East 13th-st., or apply by note to JACOB SUNDAY, said number, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; is sober, honest and obliging; won't object to City or country; has good reference for both. Address M. S., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man as coachman. No incumbrance. No objections to both going in the one family if required. The country preferred. Address or call No 4 Jane-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a man who thoroughly understands all about horses, harness and carriages; the best of City references can be shown. Address C. N., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, in a wholesale or retail store, as entry clerk or light porter; can write a good hand and keep accounts if required. Any commands addressed to J. C., Jersey City Post-office, shall be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man, who can give the best of long City reference. Address a note or make application to C. B., No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands his business, and can produce the best of reference. Address H. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman; perfectly understands his business; has the best of reference from his last place; country preferred. Call for two days at Trainor's saddlery warehouse, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN as coachman (no incumbrance); both would live in one family if required; can give the best of reference. Address FEATHERSTONE, Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as assistant gardener; has ten years' experience in the business, and willing to make himself useful. Address, for 2 days, W., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and driver; good City reference. Address M. F., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY ABOUT 16, with a private family; would make himself generally useful about the house and stable. Address M. M. D., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR COACHMAN by a sober, industrious man; good City reference given. Address C. W., No. 156 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY; ONE NOT AFRAID of work. Apply to SALISBURY'S Dry Goods Packing Establishment, No. 159 Duane-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a Belgian Protestant man; ten years' City reference. Call at No. 79 Bleecker-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT THE NAVAL ORDNANCE Yard, Washington, D. C., twenty first-class Finishers, wages $3.25 per day. Application may be made to Lieut.-Com. W. N. JEFFERS, at the Yard, by letter or in person; but none but first-class workmen, and such as do not claim exemption from military service on account of alienage, need apply.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.
SEPT. 9, 1864.

WANTED—A HOTEL BOOKKEEPER.—A GOOD, steady, industrious single man, of middle age, who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to give his whole attention to it, will find immediate employment at reasonable compensation, by applying at the Park Hotel, corner of Beekman and Nassau sts. Best of recommendations required.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN FOR a place in the country, two hours from town; he must be a single man, American, Scotch or German, and bring the highest recommendations. Apply at 11½ o'clock this morning at the Engineer's Office, No. 102 Walker-st.

WANTED—IN A GREENHOUSE OUT OF TOWN, an industrious assistant, a single man, American, Scotch or German, thoroughly accustomed to gardener's work, and with the best of character. Apply [illegible] o'clock to P. L. INSLEY, No. 102 Walker-st.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE AND COMPETENT girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress in a family of three persons. City reference required. Apply at No. 50 West 26th-st., between 9 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A STRONG, HEALTHY WOMAN, AS wet nurse, whose child is from 4 to 7 months old; she must have good recommendations and be willing to travel. Apply between the hours of 12 and 2 at No. 31 West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A THOROUGH LADIES' MAID AND seamstress; one who understands hairdressing and dressmaking; German, Italian, Spanish or French preferred. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS—ONE to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 147 East 13th-st.

WANTED—THREE PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE to cook, wash and iron, one chambermaid and one nurse. Call at No. 155 West 47th-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN IN A furnishing goods importing house. Apply at STEINBERG & LICHTENSTADTER, No. 300 Broadway.

JEWELERS WANTED—THREE OR FOUR first-class workmen; none others need apply. Address RIPLEY, CROSBY & PEABODY, (Room No. 21,) No. 221 Washington-st., Boston.

FOR SALE.

A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, ONE AND A HALF HOURS FROM NEW-YORK.

The house is large, modern in style and improvements; well shaded in Summer; warmed in Winter by Smith & Baker's Steam Apparatus, the best in the country. A large garden, with good stable and carriage-house Also, 10 acres of land, not adjoining.

The advantages of location, drives, scenery, &c., must be seen to be appreciated.

The whole property, including the 10 acres of land, will be sold for $12,000.

Possession given immediately. Inquire of
R. C. BACON, No. 162 Broadway.

ESTATE FOR SALE—COMPRISING 220 acres of land Lower Dutchess County, 2½ hours from New-York by Harlem Railroad, close to the crossing of the Hartford and Fishkill line. It commences in the valley, soon receding into slopes, then rising in bold and magnificent outline to the crest of the mountain, whose tallest summits are crowned with the ancient and majestic forest. Past its western border flows a fertilizing stream, of size and volume sufficient for boats, containing many trout of enormous growth. The little mountain streams are also full of them, and the neighboring forests abound in game. The situation and surroundings are very beautiful. The prospect is as though one had fallen into a dream and looked over into the Promised Land. The wide arch which spans the distant horizon, the clouds and sunbeams which cast their shades and glory over a land where the skies always seem to shed their selectest influence, the pomp of groves, the garniture of fields, these all have touched the landscape to the finest issues, and when the setting sun has fired the proud tops of the western pines, the birds take up their evening song, and the valley rings with infant mirth. The buildings are large, new and very superior; the house spacious, compact and beautiful, replete with every convenience, with the purest water delivered in every part. The garden is one of the finest in the State. A little distance behind the house rises the forest, spreading in unbroken grandeur over 100 acres of its highest surfaces. Aside from the fragrance and beauty of the grove, with its wild notes of untaught harmony, the great value of the large timber limits would alone prove a good and profitable investment; beside which, the fertile meadows yield an easy income of 12 per cent. on the price charged for the entire property. On the whole, it is a fine investment, an unusually attractive home, delightful in Summer, very pleasant in Winter; for health, undoubted, and its beauty soon discovered. Price $17,000, which is far below its value. Doubtless hundreds of families in New-York, if they knew of it, would be glad to have it at a higher price. Apply to
C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF THIRTY-THREE acres, well cultivated land, in the most fertile part of New-Jersey, forty minutes' by rail from New-York; splendid new large dwelling-house and outbuildings, fences, &c., in the best order; fine orchard, two acres of wood; within half mile from a railroad station. Terms low. Inquire of or address H. FLEMER, Cranesville, N. J., or L. LINDENKOHL, No. 118 Duane-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE LIME QUARRY, lime mill and kilns, with extensive water power and a large flouring and feed mill. The property is situated at Wilbur, Ulster County, near Rondout Creek. The water power never fails, and the location is one of the best in the State. Apply to DANIEL E. DONOVAN, Esq., on the premises, or to P. C. Bulkley, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—With large buildings, steam engine, lathes and machinery of all descriptions necessary for the manufacture of agricultural implements, with railroad and water navigation all in good running order. The above property can be purchased very cheap. For further particulars, inquire at the office of WM. WOODS, No. 13 East Houston-st., New-York.

NEWARK, N. J., PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A modern built house with all the improvements complete; size, 36x30; lot, 52x100; grape vines, fruit trees, &c.; everything in perfect order; neighborhood unexceptionable and only three minutes' walk from the depot. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, No. 33 South-st., corner of Orchard, or THOMAS STILLMAN, No. 248 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A cottage house containing eight rooms and bath room, heated by furnace, with marble mantels, water and gas throughout, large garden of fruit and vines, stable for two horses in the rear, situated on Broad-st., (115 feet wide,) five minutes' walk from the depot, Newark, N. J. Apply to J. J. SEARING, office St. Nicholas Insurance Company, No. 166 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE ON WEST 37TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av., a handsome four-story high-stoop brownstone front house and lot, partly or wholly furnished. For permits and particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL BROWN-STONE AND first-class houses, of various sizes and prices, in good localities and cheap; also, several good tenant houses—good for investment. Apply at No. 126 36th-st., from 8 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE—23x40—WITH all necessary outbuildings and about one acre of land, on Union-av., Woodstock, Westchester County, two miles from the Harlem Bridge; plenty of fruit of all kinds. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN No. 96 Broadway.

RYE.—FOR SALE, A PLACE OF ABOUT 17 acres, on the main road, 1½ miles from depot; house contains nine bed-rooms, parlor, dining-room, &c.; abundance of shade and fruit trees. For further particulars, inquire of W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR 6th-av., a three-story brick house, in good order and completely furnished, with immediate possession; house 20x50; lot 20x98.9; price, $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS (AND beautifully furnished) four-story, high-stoop, brownstone house, in perfect order; choice location; a few doors from 5th-av., Murray Hill. Possession. Other houses, $8,000 to $30,000 and upward, some with stables.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE story brick house, No. 166 Washington-st., situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries; containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., WITH or without the furniture, a substantial four-story brick house, 25x60 feet, in good order, with all modern improvements. Early possession given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEW BROWN-STONE high-stoop house, four stories and basement, now ready for occupancy; location beautiful—No. 238 East 50th-st., opposite Beekman Hill Park. For particulars inquire of JOHN GLASS, owner, No. 830 2d-av.

FOR SALE—THE TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brown-stone four-story high-stoop houses, Nos. 35 and 37 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. All the latest improvements; refrigerators built in the houses. Inquire of W. FANNING, No. 43 West 39th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT 4-STORY extra-sized House, in 26th-st., near Madison-square with gas fixtures. Possession in 30 days. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLY LOCATED AND well furnished house of moderate size, high stoop, 4 stories, and near 5th-av.; for sale with or without the furniture. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE-STORY brick house and lot, No. 109 2d-av., near 7th-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET.

TO LEASE FOR TWENTY OR TWENTY FIVE YEARS—A double house, with about 60 feet of front on 5th-av., near the Fifth-av. Hotel. The location is one of the best in the City for business, to which it will doubtless soon be appropriated. The dwelling is large and elegant, and can be converted for business purposes at comparative small cost. Ground rent $10,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—THE THREE-STORY brick house, No. 216 Dean-st., Brooklyn; has been newly furnished and contains all the modern improvements. For further particulars apply on the premises or to J. B. SMULL, No. 15 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN, RESIDING A FEW miles from the City, desires to rent a house on his place, containing twelve rooms, to some one qualified to teach his three sons—aged 9, 12 and 15 years—tuition to be in lieu of rent. Address E. H., Box No. 60 Post-office.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN stone front house, "full size," on 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Possession Nov. 1. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, BEAUTIfully situated in Audubon Park, on the Hudson, 20 minutes from the City. Inquire of A. G. JEROME, No. 39 West 20th-st.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NO. 17 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 3 P. M. of FRIDAY, 16th inst., for furnishing this department with the following articles:

Smiths' Bellows, 28 to 36 in., "tyer irons to match," each.
Saddle Blankets, each.
Halter Bolts, 1¼ in., per gross.
Scrubbing Brushes, per dozen.
Wall Brushes, 10 knob, large, per dozen.
McClellan Bridles, double rein, "brass snaffle" and "mild" curb bits heavy, each.
Corn Brooms, best article, per dozen.
Rattan Stable Brooms, best article, per dozen.
Roller Buckles, ¾, ⅞, 1, 1¼ inch., per gross.
Wire Horseshoe Buckles, 1¼ in., per gross.
Bail Buckets, large army wagon, wrought bails and ears, cedar or white pine, per dozen.
Water Gum Buckets, with gum handles, per dozen.
Carriage Bolts, 6x½, 6x5-16, 5½x5-16, 5x¼, 6x5-16, 4½x½, 4x¼, 4x5-16, 3½x¾, 3½x¼, 3½x⅜, 2x¼, 1¾x¼, 7x⅜, per 100.
Tire Bolts, 2½x¼, per 100.
Halter Chains, "000," chain with "tees," each.
Coil Chain, O, per ft.
Hasp Hinges, 8 inch., per pair.
Cast Butt Hinges, 2½x2½, per pair.
Wrought Butt Hinges, 2½x2, per pair.
Coach Handles, for ambulance doors, each.
Riveting Hammers, No. 2 and 3, each.
Saddlers' Hammers, each.
Hickory Axe Handles, each.
Mule Hames, 17 inch from "hole to hole," per pair.
Raw Hides, green "pickled," for covering saddles, in tight bbls., each.
Table Knives and Forks, per dozen.
Saddlers' Knives, half round, each.
Japanned Carriage Knobs, per gross.
Harness Leather, oak tanned, light sides, weigh from 12 to 17 lbs., per lb.
Bridle Leather, weigh from 9 to 11 lbs. per side.
Coach Locks, each.
Nuts, ⅜ in. hole, 1¼x⅜ in. per lb.
Nuts, ⅝ in. hole, 1⅜x⅝ in. per lb.
Neatsfoot Oil, per gallon.
Tar Pots for army wagons, each.
Mallet Punches, each.
Spring Punches, harness, medium size, with extra tubes, each.
Carpenters' Lead Pencils, per gross.
Buckskins, oil tanned, for thongs, each.
Sheepskins, for smiths' aprons, each.
Sheep Shears, per pair.
Brass Screws, ⅝, ¾, ⅞ in., per gross.
Wood Screws, assorted, numbers ¾, 1, 1¼, 2 in., per gross.
Shovels, long handled, per dozen.
Steel Grain Shovels, per dozen.
Stocks and Dies, assorted, medium, per set.
Wood Stirrups, per pair.
Harness Thread, H. B., No. 10, per lb.
Bagging Twine, in hanks, for sewing grain bags, per lb.
Black Snake Whips, all leather, full size, each.
Saddlers' Black Wax, per lb.
Spirits Turpentine, per gallon.
Saddlers' Tools, per set, each set containing
- 1 Saddlers' Hammer,
- 1 Saddlers' Plyer,
- 1 Edge Tool,
- 1 Spring Punch,
- 1 Saddlers' Pincers,
- 1 Rounder,
- 1 Riveting Hammer,
- 1 Tickler,
- 1 Patent Chanceller,
- 1 Claw Tool,
- 1 pair Compasses,
- 1 Draw Guage,
- 1 half-round Knife,
- 1 Slicker,
- 1 Round Awl,
- 12 Stitching Awls,
- 6 Awl Handles,
- 1 Saddlers' Horse.

Each article to be of the best quality of its kind, and to be subject to inspection before shipment. Goods to be securely packed in suitable packages, and delivered, free of charge to the United States, at place of shipment in this City. Persons may offer for any article of the list, and will furnish samples as far as practicable of those they propose for. Payment for these supplies will be made in such funds as are provided by the United States. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Quartermasters' Stores, and addressed to
Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of $100, $500 and $1,000, redeemable in fifty years, with coupons payable in New-York, and provision for a Sinking Fund for the redemption at maturity. These bonds are a portion of an issue, the whole amount of which is $3,500,000, and are offered for sale for the purpose of extending the road from Hackettstown, the present terminus, to Phillipsburgh, opposite Easton, and for building double track, furnishing rolling stock, reducing grades, constructing branches, &c.

The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended, will make a close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and will become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh region to New-York, and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These Bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road of the company, completed, and in the course of construction, from the Hudson River at Hoboken, to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, and other extensions in contemplation, including all rights, real estate, equipment and other property.

Sealed proposals for these Bonds will be received until TUESDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the whole or any part of ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Parties making proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, the denomination, and price per one hundred dollars. Ten per cent. and the premium to be paid at the time of the awards of the bids, and ninety per cent. on delivery of the bonds, which will be in three equal installments, in thirty, sixty and ninety days, or the whole amount may be paid at the time of the awards.

The right is reserved to reject any and all of the bids, if the interest of the company requires it.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposal for the Morris and Essex Railroad Company Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to J. D. VERMILYE, Esq., Merchants' Bank, New-York, or to the undersigned, Newark, N. J., either of whom will furnish printed copies of the mortgage, which contains full information.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT PORTLAND, ME.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 26, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this department until the 20th of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the Custom-house authorized to be erected at Portland, Me., according to the plans and specifications prepared at this department; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separate for different kinds of work; the department reserving the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof, where it deems the interest of the United States requires it; the department also reserving the right to exclude the bid of any person or persons, whom there is just cause to believe will not faithfully perform the contract. Also all bids that, upon investigation, are below a fair price for the work.

Bids will not be received in gross, and the department having prepared a schedule of the approximate quantities of each kind of work and material required, (which schedule may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department,) the bidder will be required to affix his prices thereto for such articles and kinds of work as he proposes to bid for, and then carry the whole out in one gross amount.

Ninety per cent. of the amount of the work done and material delivered according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of an agent of the department appointed for that purpose) will be paid from time to time as the work progresses, and ten per cent. retained until the completion of the contract and acceptance of the work by the agent aforesaid, and be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract.

Contracts will be awarded only to master builders and mechanics, and the assignment thereof, except by consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be a forfeiture of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (certified to be so by the United States District Judge or Attorney of said district,) in the sum of $5,000,000 for the whole work, or of a proportionate amount if for any part, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with sufficient securities for its faithful performance.

Forms of the bond and certificate required, also the plans, specifications and working drawing, will be furnished on application to the Supervising Architect of the department.

No bid will be considered unless it fully complies, in all its details, with the requirements of this advertisement.

The proposals must be sent to this department, addressed to Isaiah Rogers, Supervising Architect, and plainly indorsed:

"Proposals for the Portland Custom-house."

Proposals will also be received at the same time for the old Custom-house building and materials therein, (the four granite columns on Fore-street excepted,) to be removed within sixty (60) days from date of the award, and in case the sale of the same be awarded to the successful bidder for the new Custom-house, the amount of same will be taken as part payment of his contract.

ISAIAH ROGERS,
Supervising Architect.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 10, 1864.
The time for receiving the above proposals has been extended to Oct. 1, 1864.
ISAIAH ROGERS,
Supervising Architect.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until Monday, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing Anthracite Steamer Coal for the War Department, for a period of six months, commencing 1st October, 1864, and ending 31st March, 1865. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite for the use of steamers, to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, and to be subject to inspection.

The coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the ports of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, 7,000 tons per week. In case of failure to deliver the coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be given separately for the coal delivered on board of vessels at this port, and at New-York, on the terms and conditions above stated.

Twenty per cent. will be withheld from the amount of all payments made, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining 80 per cent., or balance due, will be made monthly, when the department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by two or more responsible parties (their responsibility to be certified by a United States District Judge, Attorney or Collector,) that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into written obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $100,000, to furnish the proposed supplies.

No proposition will be considered unless the terms of this advertisement are complied with. The right is reserved to reject all the bids if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so; and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received. Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Coal for the War Department," and addressed to the undersigned. By order.
Col. A. J. PERRY, Q. M. Dept. U. S. A.
GEORGE B. ORME, Capt. and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 19th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:

1,000 DOZEN CANS CHERRIES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS PEACHES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS BLACKBERRIES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS RASPBERRIES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS STRAWBERRIES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS ASSORTED JELLIES.

The above to be put up in hermetically sealed cans to contain two pounds net, and packed twenty-four in a box, in good, strong, well-made boxes, strapped at the ends with green hickory, and marked in full, with contents, name of contractor and date of packing.

The fruits will be inspected before delivery, and 25 per cent. of cost will be reserved by the United States for six months, as security of quality, &c.

1,000 DOZEN CANS OF CONDENSED MILK, to be put up in hermetically sealed cans to contain three pounds net, and packed twenty-four in a box, in good strong, well-made boxes, strapped at the ends with green hickory, and marked in full with contents, name of contractor and date of packing. The milk will be inspected before delivery, and 25 per cent. of cost will be reserved by the United States for six months, as security of quality, &c.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable. Bidders will state when they can deliver.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR HARNESS IRONS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received by this Department until Saturday, the 17th day of September, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the delivery at the Springfield Armory, Mass., Watervliet, Frankfort, or New-York Arsenals, of 6,000 single sets of Wrought Iron Work, for United States Artillery Harness.

The Harness Irons are to be packed in well-made boxes, containing twelve single sets each, being an assortment for four wheel and eight lead horses; and each twelve sets, so packed, will consist of the following pieces:

- 3 pairs long Hames, complete.
- 3 pairs short Hames, complete.
- 6 pairs medium Hames, complete.
- 48 Trace Clips, with 144 rivets.
- 4 Double Loops or Eyes.
- 12 Saddle Loops (bent for cantle.)
- 24 Trace Eyes.
- 24 Long Chains, with toggles.
- 4 Breast Hooks.
- 2 Leg Guards, with ten rivets.
- 6 Saddle Loops, straight, for riding-saddle pommel.

These harness irons are to conform strictly in pattern and weight to the model sets to be seen at this office and at the Springfield Armory; are to be smoothly finished; are to fill the standard gauges, and each piece is to be made of the size and kind of iron prescribed in the official bill of iron, copies of which can be obtained at this office, at the New-York Agency, and at the Springfield Armory.

All the irons are to be well japanned—the japan to be of the best quality, and well baked on. They are to be subject to inspection at the factory where made, before and after japanning.

The Hames are to be marked with the maker's name, the size, and the letters U. S. A. The latter letters one-fourth of an inch high.

All the pieces are to be put up in proper bundles, properly labelled, and each box is to be carefully packed, as prescribed by the Inspector. The packing-box to be paid for at the Inspector's valuation.

Deliveries are to be made at the rate of not less than sixty sets per day, commencing on the first day of October, 1864, next.

Failure to deliver at the specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered except from parties actually engaged in the manufacture of this or similar kinds of iron work, and who can bring ample evidence that they have in their own shops all the machinery and appliances for turning out the full amount of work specified per day.

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that, in case his bid be accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and, in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE

We, the undersigned, residents of ————, in the County of ————, and State of ————, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ———— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement, dated Sept. 1, 1864, under which the bid was made; and, in case the said ———— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ———— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186–.
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Forms of bid can be obtained at any of the above-named arsenals. Proposals not made out on this form will not be received.

Bids will be received for the entire number or any part thereof; and bidders will state the arsenal at which they can deliver, and the number of sets at each, if for more than one.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, if deemed unsatisfactory on any account.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Harness Irons."

GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY,
Sept. 10, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until the 16th inst., at 12 M., for lathing, and plastering the officers' quarters, the wards and mess-rooms, at Grant General Hospital, Willett's Point, N. Y. The work is to be "one coat and a skim;" to be done in a good and workmanlike manner, and to be approved by an officer of the Quartermaster's Department appointed to inspect the same.

There are thirty buildings, each 107 feet long and 24 feet wide; fifteen, each 75 feet long and 22 feet wide; six, each 60 feet long and 22 feet wide; six, each 40 feet long and 15 feet wide; the side walls of all are ten feet high.

The contractor is to find all the materials and labor; to haul the water and materials; to provide his scaffolding and find and board his men.

The bidders will be required to accompany their proposals with guarantees signed by two responsible parties that in case their bids are accepted they will within two days thereafter execute a contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $3,000, for the faithful performance of the work, and to the satisfaction of the inspecting officer.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids, if deemed advisable.

Parties intending to bid are requested to examine the buildings. Passes for that purpose, and other information, can be obtained at this office.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Plastering at Grant Hospital," and addressed to the undersigned.
By order of Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN, Capt. and A. Q. M.

CLOTHING AND CLOTHING MATERIALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
Sept. 1, 1864.

Separate proposals, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Navy Clothing and Clothing Materials," will be received at this bureau until two o'clock P. M., on the 12th day of October next, for furnishing and delivering, on receiving thirty days' notice, at the United States Navy-yards at Charlestown, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y., in such numbers and quantities and at such times as may be specified by the chief of this bureau or by the commandants of the said Navy-yards, respectively, the numbers and quantities of the different articles, and at the places specified in the following list, viz:

	Charlestown.	Brooklyn.
Pea Jackets	3,000	7,000
Round Jackets	2,000	3,000
Blue Cloth Trowsers, pairs	3,000	5,000
Blue Satinet Trowsers, pairs	3,000	12,000
Canvas Duck Trowsers, pairs	3,000	5,000
Barnsley Sheeting Frocks	3,000	8,000
Blue Flannel Overshirts	6,000	10,000
Blue Flannel Undershirts	12,000	18,000
Blue Flannel Drawers, pairs	12,000	18,000
Blue Satinet, yards	50,000	100,000
Blue Flannel, yards	50,000	100,000
Blue Nankin, yards	5,000	10,000
Calf-skin Laced Shoes, pairs	10,000	15,000
Kip-skin Shoes	10,000	15,000
Woollen Socks	10,000	15,000
Blankets	8,000	12,000
Mattresses (with one cover for each)	5,000	8,000
Black Silk Handkerchiefs	5,000	8,000
Boots, pairs	4,000	6,000

Offers may be made for one or more articles, at the option of the bidder, and in case more than one article is contained in this offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer and reject the remainder. *The price must be uniform, and offers must embrace all of any one or more articles deliverable at all the stations.*

For the descriptions of articles in the above list, bidders are referred to the samples at the said navy-yards, and to the advertisement of this bureau, dated July 8, 1863; and for information as to the laws and regulations (in pamphlet form,) regarding contracts, to the officers of the several commandants of navy-yards and navy agents.

The department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the Navy Agent at Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia, and at this bureau.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN, EAST NEW-YORK AND ROCKAWAY RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 36 Fulton-st.
BROOKLYN, Sept. 7, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of this Company until Monday, the 19th day of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, for building that portion of said railroad between the village of Jamaica and Far Rockaway, both of the County of Queens. Plans and specifications, also blank proposals, can be seen at the office of the company. Proposals to be indorsed to the Brooklyn, East New-York and Rockaway Railroad Company.
JOSEPH G. WARD, President.
GEORGE LEONARD, Secretary.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, No. 19 CHATHAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR FREIGHTING OUT of the City limits, the street dirt, ashes, garbage and rubbish, collected in the City of New-York.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, MONDAY, the nineteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, where the same will be publicly opened, in presence of the Comptroller and City Inspector, for the freighting and removal without the limits of the City of New-York of all the street dirt, ashes, garbage and rubbish collected therein, and delivered at the several docks now used for that purpose in said City.

The various docks at which said street dirt, &c., is now delivered, are situated at

North River.	*East River.*
Vesey-street.	Roosevelt-street.
Watts-street.	Stanton-street.
	Fifth-street.
	Sixteenth-street.
	Twenty-third-st.

The proposals must state the price per cart-load which the bidders demand for the above work, and whether it is desired to remove from the City the street dirt, &c., delivered at all or any particular dock above specified.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for removing from the City its street dirt, &c.," and must be directed to the City Inspector, at this office.
FRANCIS I. A. BOOLE,
City Inspector.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 65 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
to
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF ORANGE.—THE QUASSAICK BANK, Plaintiff, against GEORGE N. ASHBY, JAMES M. ASHBY and MARY ANN ASHBY, Defendants.—(Internal Revenue Stamp, 50 cents, canceled.)—Summons for Money.—(Com. Ser.)—To the above-named defendant, James M. Ashby: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, a copy of which is hereto annexed, and to serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office, No. 27 Second-street, Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for seven hundred and one dollars and nine cents, with interest from July 6, 1864, besides costs.—Dated July 6, 1864.
MONELL & WARREN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Newburgh, N. Y.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the Clerk's Office of the County of Orange, at Goshen, in said county, on the twenty-third day of July, 1864.
MONELL & WARREN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
au16-law6wTu

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF ORANGE.—THE QUASSAICK BANK, Plaintiff, against JAMES M. ASHBY and MARY ANN ASHBY, Defendants.—Summons for money.—(Com. Ser.)—To the above-named defendant, James M. Ashby: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, a copy of which is hereto annexed, and to serve a copy of your answer on us at our office, No. 27 Second-street, Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for six hundred and one dollars and five cents, with interest since June 4, 1864, besides costs.
MONELL & WARREN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Dated NEWBURGH, N. Y., June 13, 1864.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the Clerk's office of the County of Orange, at Goshen, in said county, on the 23d day of July, 1864.
MONELL & WARREN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
au16-law6wTu.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF ONONDAGA.—TO JOHN MOORE, Defendant.—You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of RODGER S. SPERRY, Plaintiff, a copy of which is hereunto annexed, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at this office, in the Village of Jordan, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will take judgment against you for $1,087 and interest on $329 from Sept. 13, 1861, and interest on $329 from Aug. 13, 1861, and interest on $329 from July 13, 1857, besides costs, notaries' fees and postage.
WM. PORTER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Jordan, N. Y.
Said summons and complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of Onondaga County, at the City of Syracuse, in the State of New-York, Sept. 2, A. D. 1864.
WM. PORTER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Jordan, N. Y.
law-6wTu*

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts. Pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes, CHESTER A. KELLOGG, of the City of Buffalo, insolvent. Notice first published Sept. 13, 1864, creditors to appear before Hon. JAMES SHELDON, County Judge of Erie County, Nov. 30, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in Buffalo, to show cause, if any they have, why said insolvent should not make an assignment and be discharged from his debts. C. A. KELLOGG, Insolvent.
EDWARD [illegible], Attorney,
Sept. 13-law10w[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO find a pleasant, sunny room, furnished or unfurnished, in a private family, residing between 12th and 30th sts. and 4th and 7th avs.; the family must be a refined one, and the board reasonable. Address E. M., Box No. 877 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A SINGLE LADY, IN a genteel private family; neatly furnished bedroom, with fireplace, required; location to be near 6th or 8th-av. cars; unexceptionable references given and required. Address to A. C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 43 GREENwich-av., will let to single gentlemen, with or without board, handsomely furnished rooms; house has all modern improvements. Call after 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMODATE a few single gentlemen with pleasant, well-furnished rooms without board, by applying at No. 31 Amity-st., two blocks from Broadway. Best of reference given and required.

BOARD WANTED—PRIVATE FAMILY PREferred, between 2d-av. and Avenue D, and between 2d and 12th sts., by a gentleman and wife. Address P. C., No. 246 6th-st.

WANTED—FULL BOARD BY GENTLEMAN in a plain, private family; one large room with closets, modern improvements, fire and light, between 18th and 30th sts. Address W. B. B., No. 36 Vesey-st., New-York.

A FRENCH FAMILY, STRICTLY PRIvate, wishes to receive as boarders two gentlemen desirous of acquiring a practical knowledge of the language. References exchanged. Apply at No. 32 East 31st-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH board, to gentlemen, in a private family. Inquire at No. 33 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY up town by a gentleman and wife from Nov. 1. Address, with full particulars and terms, N. P., Box No. 5,490 New-York Post-office.

FOUR ROOMS COMMUNICATING AND A private table can be had, by a party of high standing, wishing to live elegantly and willing to pay liberally. Address WILTON, Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—A PARLOR AND BEDroom with full board, for a single gentleman, near Union or Madison-square. Address Box No. 4,681 stating terms.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR single gentlemen, with or without partial board, in a pleasant house with a small family, may be had at No. 28 University-place.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 320 Navy-st., and No. 86 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, N.Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.—White rags 11 cents per pound, colored and woolens 3 cents, books and newspapers 5 cents, old brass 25 cents per pound, copper and pewter 32 cents per pound, lead 11 cents per pound, at No. 13 New Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

SHODDY—FOR SALE.
2,000 New Kersey Dark-blue Cuttings.
5,000 New Dark-blue Flannel Cuttings.
A. P. HARD,
No. 44 Beekman-st., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great French Giant, Giant Girl, Mammoth Child, Albinos, Two Dwarfs, &c., at all hours; Ravel Pantomime; Mlle. Ernestine; Negro Minstrels; Miraculous Cabinet—Afternoon and Evening—Extra Performances 11 o'clock A. M.

WINTER GARDEN—Everybody's Friend—The Toodles.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Victims.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Coriolanus.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Miriam's Crime—Jenny Lind.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum	$10 00

Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year	$3 00	Five copies 1 year	$12 00
Two copies 1 year	5 00	Ten copies 1 year	22 50

The Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year	$2 00	Five copies 1 year	$8 00
Three copies 1 year	5 00	Ten copies 1 year	15 00

And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.

Twenty copies 1 year	25 00

To Clergymen.—Weekly, $1 25; Semi-Weekly, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 7½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Three valuable blockade-runners have just been caught. The British steamer *Elsie*, which was captured on the 5th by the gunboats *Quaker City* and *Keystone State*, arrived here yesterday, on her way to Boston. She had on board 320 bales of cotton. On the 9th inst. the prize steamer *Georgia* arrived at Beaufort, N. C., and would also proceed to Boston. She was cotton-laden. On the 11th inst. the U. S. steamer *Santiago de Cuba* chased and captured the steamer *A. D. Vance*, one of the most notorious of the blockade-runners. She had a cargo of over 400 bales of cotton. A dispatch from Halifax, dated yesterday, announces the arrival there on Saturday and Sunday of the blockade-runners *Old Dominion* and the *City of Petersburgh*. They have about 1,800 bales of cotton on board, destined for England, said to be in payment of the interest for the rebel loan. They left Wilmington last Monday night, 5th inst. They report that the pirate *Tallahassee* was to leave on a piratical plundering cruise on Tuesday night.

The Nashville *Times* states that Gen. Sherman desires public notice to be given that no citizen will be allowed to go to Atlanta. No manufactures or trade are to be permitted there, and the whole town will be used for purely military purposes.

A dispatch from Indianapolis to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, announces the capture in that city of Quantrell, the Missouri guerrilla. He was recognized on the street by a refugee.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the *America*, at this port yesterday, from Southampton, we have advices to the 31st of August. The London *Times*, discussing American affairs, says that nothing is so evident as the incapacity of either belligerent to prevail against the other. This is pleasant reading, in the light of our recent successes, especially as the *Times* announces that Hood is rather gaining than losing at Atlanta. The seizure of the *Georgia* is still discussed by the English press, but no new facts have been thus far developed. The matrimonial alliance between Prince Humbert and a daughter of Prince Murat appears to have fallen to the ground. No progress has been made in adjusting the Danish question. Revolutionary movements are feared in Venetia, and several persons have been arrested by the authorities. The disturbances in Tunis have been mainly quelled. Senor Frazio, the representative of the Emperor of Mexico to Spain, has arrived at Madrid.

GENERAL NEWS.

A detachment of 500 men from Camp Perrine, recently enlisted, left Trenton yesterday, for Sherman's army. The men filled thirteen cars, and went off in very good spirits. They are to be distributed, when they reach their destination, among the New-Jersey regiments now in Sherman's army.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 9th, tells the story of the capture and death of the notorious John Morgan. It seems that he was on a reconnoissance near Greenville, East Tennessee, and, using the privilege of a highwayman, took lodgings at an inviting house near the village. The pleasant little house happened to be the residence of a Mrs. Williams, whose husband is an officer on Gen. Burnside's staff. Mrs. Williams kept quiet until the guerrilla chief fell asleep. Then she hastily procured a horse, rode at full speed for *fifteen miles*, and returned with a small squad of Union soldiers. Just as they arrived, Morgan awoke, and seeing his danger, broke from the house, but was confronted on all sides by bayonets. Desperate at being thus caught by a woman, he drew his revolver, swore he would not be taken alive, and undertook to break through the guard. They fired—and John Morgan's career of infamy and blood was finished.

The Board of Aldermen were in session yesterday after the long vacation. The Mayor vetoed the resolution granting certain privileges to the Fulton Railroad Company, on the ground that, while the accommodation was necessary, the double track in the streets proposed would be a nuisance. The Croton Board submitted a full statement of their operations in completing a plan for a complete system of sewerage for the district of the City lying between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River and Fifty-ninth and Eighty-first streets, which was referred. A communication was received from the County Volunteer Committee, urging concurrence with the Councilmen in the ordinance making it a misdemeanor to recruit in this City for other localities; also urging the discontinuance of the practice of granting privileges to recruiting agents to erect booths, but no action was taken. Notice was received from the Metropolitan Gas Company that after September they will charge $50 for each public lamp lighted by them. The board resolved to meet hereafter on Mondays and Thursdays at one o'clock. There was no quorum of the Councilmen.

The cattle market, yesterday, at Forty-fourth-street, was heavily stocked, and a marked decline was noticed in the lower grades of bullocks. The books foot up for the week thus far nearly 4,100 head, besides, probably, 300 or 400 received by the Harlem local trains not entered. A few were disposed of previous to Monday. The sales at Bergen were over 1,650. Under these heavy receipts cattle could not sustain the prices of last week. We quote a decline from the previous week of ½c.@1c. ₩ lb., the depreciation in price depending upon the quality of the beeves, that on heavy, fat stock being light, while inferior and medium cattle, which have been in large supply, were more materially affected. Holders have been obliged to yield in weights. The best of the market sold at about 18½c.@19½c. net; medium to good were offered at about 14½c.@17½c. Late in the afternoon several remnants of droves were still offered for sale, and we heard of some driven over the river. Sheep have advanced; good stock rating at 8½c.@9c. live weights; good lambs at 10c.@11c.

The Coroner's jury yesterday rendered a verdict in the case of Mrs. Love, alleged to have been murdered by her husband, aided by a Mrs. O'Niel. Drs. Church and Ranney and Prof. Pohle testified that they had made an analysis of the contents of the stomach of the deceased, and had found no traces of arsenical or other poison. The jury accordingly rendered a verdict that Mrs. Love came to her death from inflammation, resulting from excessive use of stimulants or from some causes unknown. Mr. Alexander H. Reavey, counsel for the accused parties, stated that he had many witnesses to prove the innocence and good character of the accused but the above verdict rendered them unnecessary. To the exertions of Mr. Reavey is mainly due the acquittal of these innocent parties.

Business was partially suspended yesterday, in view of the further heavy decline in Gold, the announcement of which, by the way, was received at the Produce Exchange with cheers, clapping of hands, and other enthusiastic demonstrations. Flour fell off 15c.@25c. ₩ bbl.; Wheat 5c.@8c., Oats 2c., Corn 1c., ₩ bushel, with limited transactions. Cotton was also cheaper, and very irregular. Holders of Provisions, Groceries, &c., were reluctant to make any important concessions to buyers, hence transactions were restricted. The Freight market was inactive.

While the Richmond papers are pretending that there is an ample supply of food for the Southern armies, a meeting was held at Sumter, South Carolina, on the 22d ult., at which a military officer from Lee's army stated that the army must be supplied with corn from South Carolina. A committee of forty-two was appointed to raise supplies, and the following resolution was adopted. That we have heard with the deepest interest and anxiety the appeal of the Secretary of War, Quartermaster-General and Major Carrington, the authorized agent of the Government, in relation to the want of corn in the Army of Virginia—a want which must be supplied by South Carolina alone, the other States of the Confederacy all having been drained of supplies.

Six hundred and fifty men (mostly Vermont recruits) sailed from New-Haven on Friday for the front.

The election in Maine yesterday resulted in a very gratifying triumph for the Union candidates. The heavy Union majority of last year—17,500—is even increased, and the indications are that the majority this year will reach fully 20,000.

The quota of the Twenty-third Congressional District in this State, Onondaga and Cortland Counties, has been filled under the call for five hundred thousand men. The enlistments are mainly for one year. A new infantry regiment, the One Hundred and Eighty-fifth, has been raised within ten days, and there is a surplus of several hundred men. The City of Syracuse filled its quota on Saturday.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Charles Johnson plead guilty to grand larceny. William H. Davis plead guilty to petit larceny, and both were remanded for sentence. Thomas Foley, heretofore convicted of picking the pocket of a lady, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years. Ann Burns plead guilty of petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. Julius Wedicke, for a similar offence, was sent to the House of Refuge.

The Poughkeepsie *Eagle* states that the Provost-Marshal of that District has received orders to begin the draft to-morrow, (Wednesday.) The total deficiency in the district is 798.

By order of Brig.-Gen. Miller, Commander at the post of Nashville, all the copies of the *Freeman's Journal* and of the *Metropolitan Record* were destroyed by fire, in front of the depots where they were found, on Tuesday.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* states that the *New Ironsides*, which was at anchor off Reedy Island last week, is understood to have sailed on Saturday for the South.

The prize steamer *Lilian* is to be converted into a gunboat, and to be used for blockading purposes. She was taken on the sectional dock at the Philadelphia Navy-yard on Saturday. As she is a new vessel, but little repairs will be necessary.

There was increased weakness in gold yesterday. The price, after rallying 4 ₩ cent. above Saturday's last rate, fell 7 ₩ cent below it. The Railway shares at the Stock Exchange were depressed 2@3 ₩ cent., but partially recovered at the close. Governments steady.

Mr. Chase has written to a friend in Washington, denying the insinuation that he does not support Lincoln heartily. He promises a letter for publication on the subject.

Park Benjamin, Esq., the lecturer and poet, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in this City, with slight hopes of his recovery.

Gen. Cluseret, who has from the commencement been the editor of the *New Nation*, has become now its sole proprietor.

A Very Pretty Quarrel as It Stands.

Mr. Vallandigham, in his speech at Dayton, giving his account of the Chicago Convention, said: "That convention has met every expectation of mine. *The promises have all been realized.*" It seems the martyr was a little too fast. He finds that the promises have not all been realized; and on seeing McClellan's letter of acceptance, he discards him on the instant.

The "premises" referred to are no mystery. Vallandigham went to Chicago the admired of all Copperhead admirers, and master of the situation. His mere nod ruled two-thirds of the convention. He was put on the Committee on Resolutions, and had the absolute shaping of the platform. Then came the question of making the candidates. Here, too, Vallandigham's power was supreme. He could have given the nomination to either of the Seymours, or to any man of his own stripe. But there was a hard pressure for McClellan on the ground that he was the most available man. The Copperhead chief yielded to that pressure on the strength of positive stipulations that McClellan should plant himself squarely on the platform; and when the vote was taken, it was Vallandigham who moved that the omination be made unanimous. He went home, as his Dayton speech shows, with the completest assurance that these stipulations would be faithfully observed.

Of course it is plain enough why they were not observed. The fall of Atlanta was heard of just three days from the adjournment of the convention. It came like a thunderbolt from a clear sky. It kindled war spirit everywhere into new life. It was felt by McClellan, or rather by those who have him in charge, that in these altered circumstances, it would be simply courting destruction to stick to the platform. McClellan, therefore, in his letter of acceptance, shifted his position, but in such fashion that he thought Vallandigham would not complain of it. He kept his left leg on, while he put his right leg off. It was a very awkward position; loyal men indeed, thought it a very ridiculous one; but he hoped that, considering the emergency, it would be accounted a sufficient sticking to promise, especially as he found words to tell the committee that he believed the attitude here taken was the attitude of the convention. It was a mistake. Mr. Vallandigham, on seeing how McClellan had placed himself, angrily turned on his heel, and is now understood to be after a rod left in pickle. Lieutenant Ben. Wood, less able to restrain himself, fell foul at once, with kicks and blows. The *World*, brimful of wrath, flies to the rescue, and falls pell-mell upon the man of the *News*. New combatants are pouring in on each side, fast and furious; and, as we look out this morning upon the peace party, we see nothing but one confused thick thwack, cut and hack, helter-skelter, higgledy-piggledy, hurly-burly, splitter-splatter, head over heels, tooth and nail, rough and tumble.

It is a sorry spectacle. Gen. McClellan is a man of personal respectability, and never should have got himself into this miserable position. It was a fatal mistake for him ever to have allowed his friends at Chicago to commit him to the platform. If they did it without his permission, he should have telegraphed to Chicago forthwith that he could not take the nomination on such a basis. Or if he then had no opportunity to reflect, he should have improved the time that passed before the arrival of the committee which brought the nomination; and have been prepared to say, "Gentlemen, these are peace resolutions I cannot accept them. I believe this to be a righteous war. In favor at Washington or out of favor, I go for crushing this rebellion. You must seek some other man to represent you. I cannot." Had Gen. McClellan thus played the man he would have won to himself every loyal heart in the land. All of his former shortcomings and errors would have been cast into oblivion at once, and, though opposed to the Administration, he would have challenged its homage. To be sure he could not have gained the Presidency thereby; but neither can he gain it now. Such noble self-assertion would have cost him nothing, and yet given him a glory beyond all price. But he yielded to the politicians about him, and was deluded into the belief that a few juggling words would enable him to keep the nomination, and yet, in some sort at least, disconnect himself from the odious platform. It was a pitiable weakness in a soldier to betake himself to such a shift, for a true soldier is of all men the most frank, downright and independent. But it was weaker yet to imagine that any such half committal to that platform would satisfy either the ruling spirits of that convention, or the body of the people whose support alone could make him President. It could not satisfy the men who governed the convention, for they had been identified with an out-and-out peace policy all through the war; and it could not satisfy the people, for, when mighty issues are at stake the people never recognize, and infinitely less follow, a half-way course between. The peace policy of the Chicago Convention was no sham; it meant exactly the "cessation of hostilities" set forth. The war spirit of the people is just as genuine. It is a spirit that means to continue hostilities until the rebellion is conquered—nothing more, nothing less. A Presidential candidate must side with the one or the other of these. It is sheer infatuation in him to think to escape it.

It is idle to speculate what the final upshot of this quarrel will be. It may result in the nomination of a new candidate by the Vallandigham wing of the party, and may not. Practically it is of very little consequence. The Copperheads, whether united or divided, whether following one path or two, will alike be swept out of sight in the floods of November.

Sherman's Victory and Party Exigencies.

It ill accords with the party exigencies of the Opposition to be driven to the admission, that the capture of Atlanta by Sherman, with a loss of only fifteen hundred men, is a great national victory. To qualify it, a Copperhead sheet reproduces with much satisfaction the statement of some nameless correspondent, to the effect that military critics are puzzled to know why Hood was allowed to escape by a Southern route, entirely unmolested.

Whoever the "military critics" may be that thus puzzle their wits over the problem Gen. Sherman has undertaken to solve, they do well to keep their names concealed. Gen. Sherman, so far from allowing Hood to escape unmolested, threw the main body of his army directly between the two great divisions of the rebel force. And instead of attacking the rebel division first which lay behind strong intrenchments at Atlanta, as a mere political General might have done, he struck his blows so hot and heavy upon Hardee's corps at Jonesboro, that at the cost of little more than a full regiment, he inflicted on the rebels a loss of 500 in killed, 2,500 in wounded and 3,000 in prisoners. Reviewing this engagement in connection with the sudden and irregular flight of Hood from Atlanta with the remainder of his army, Gen. Sherman might well say, "*if that is not victory, I know not what is.*"

If the Washington *Intelligencer* will refer to these facts of the glorious campaign in Georgia, it will find an answer to its late ponderous reflections where it charges the Republican press with partiality in neglecting to censure Sherman for permitting Hood to escape, while the same press had made conservative generalship so often suffer for no greater delinquency. The Washington journalist may possibly find time to specify the occasion when a Union General, either conservative or radical, has been blamed for inflicting on the rebels a loss of six thousand in killed, wounded and prisoners, for capturing at the same time twenty-nine guns, with an endless number of small arms, for compelling the surrender of a vast military workshop, and for breaking up the lines of communication which bound the extremities of the Confederacy together, and all at a sacrifice of fifteen hundred men. This information, if the *Intelligencer* can lay its hand on it, will prove most valuable to its own side in the political contest. Whatever detracts from the glory of the campaign either in Virginia, in Georgia, or at Mobile, must prove a God-send to those, who hold the faith that "justice, humanity liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities."

The Blockade-Running Business.

The satisfaction with which we read that two noted blockade-runners, the *Elsie* and the *Lord Clyde*, have been captured within the past week, is sadly marred by the news that the *Tallahassee* was to leave Wilmington on Tuesday, (to-night,) that another blockade-runner, the *Edith*, converted into a privateer, is almost ready to follow the *Tallahassee* on the same errand, and that a dozen or more blockade-runners are in Halifax harbor, some of them bound for British ports with valuable cargoes of cotton.

It is true, Admiral Lee is good enough to telegraph an appendix to this report from Beaufort, in which he says that "the blockade is close and vigilant," but it is impossible, he avows, on dark nights to prevent its violation "by vessels built for the purpose." This would be unanswerable, but for the fact that we have had as good an opportunity to build "vessels for the purpose" of catching these contraband merchantmen, as those who have devoted themselves to the precarious business of violating the blockade. If the fleet at Admiral Lee's disposal is insufficient in numbers, equipment, or in the class of vessels employed, he ought to have been supplemented before this. The place must be shut up—and shut up at once—no matter at what cost. If it takes half the fleet or more to do the work, we repeat it must be done. Every rebel official document shows that the conspirators depend upon keeping up their trade with Europe, as much as they do on either of their great armies.

The Fall Elections.

On Tuesday of last week the Vermont election for State officers and Congressmen took place, and the returns showed an aggregate increase of 5,000 Union majority over last year. The election in Maine, also for State officers and Congressmen, took place yesterday, and though as yet incomplete, the returns show an increase over the Union majority of last year, though the entire vote of the State is probably a little less than it was last year.

The Copperhead predictions as to the result of these elections have been badly out of joint; and we predict that the same will be found to be the case as regards the Western elections next month, as well as the National election in November.

Should He Resign His Commission?

It seems to be generally expected that Gen. McClellan will resign his commission as Major-General, and rumors are afloat that he has resigned it. We confess, however, that we do not see that he is called upon to do so on public grounds. If he is eligible for election while holding his rank in the army, it is hard to see what injury it can do to the country to hold it until he is elected. If it be, as we believe, an unwise thing to adopt the practice of placing soldiers in the highest office in the State, and the people think so, he will not be elected; if the people do not see it in this light, and do not object to him on other grounds, he will be elected. His resignation would not mend matters, for he would be as much a soldier after it as before. Taking off a man's epaulets does not change his habits, character, training or mode of thinking, and Mr. George B. McClellan would possess precisely the same virtues and defects as Maj.-Gen. George B. McClellan.

The *World* replied to our objections to him as a candidate for the Presidency on the score of his military training, by taking Epaminondas, Cromwell and Bonaparte, as examples of the excellence, as civil administrators, to which Generals may attain. There could not possibly be worse illustrations for Democratic purposes than these. The writer apparently forgot that Epaminondas liberated Spartan slaves as a measure of "military necessity," and that both Cromwell and Bonaparte commenced their career as civil governors, by dispersing the legislature at the point of the pike and the bayonet. Curiously enough McClellan has imitated them already in a small way, without even the poor excuse which they drew from success in the field. He made his little coup d'état, and arrested the Maryland Legislature, before he had ever seen a battle. The Long Parliament was at least turned out of doors by the hero of Naseby and of Worcester, and the Council of Five Hundred was broken up by a soldier who had conquered at Lodi and Rivoli. But the fact that it is ridiculous to compare McClellan to these men does not in the least diminish the force of the warning against the disposition to put power into the hands of "accomplished soldiers," and "captains," which is the besetting sin of Republics, and has so often proved their ruin.

There is one ground, and one only, on which, as far as we can see, his acceptance of the Democratic nomination makes it appear desirable that Gen. McClellan should resign his commission, and that is a private one. He received his rank in the army from Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln is now his rival, and his superior. It was the much-abused Abraham Lincoln who first drew the modest and meritorious George B. McClellan from his obscurity, and placed him in command of the army of the United States in 1861; or, in other words, gave him the most splendid opportunity of achieving distinction that was ever offered to a soldier. It was Abraham Lincoln who bore with him, listened to him, supported him through the momentous Winter of 1861-2, and finally dispatched him, with his blessing, on his much-loved "peninsular route." And nobody can read the letters which the President wrote during the peninsular campaign without feeling that such paternal treatment must have planted in the great warrior's breast some sparks of filial respect. It would, therefore, we think, be very natural if, before entering the lists against his early patron and benefactor—the man who gave him his first chance of "pushing the enemy to the wall"—he should feel compelled, by a feeling of delicacy, to place in Mr. Lincoln's hands the commission he received from him in what jilted lovers call "happier days." There would be something very pathetic about the ceremony, for it would hardly fail to recall very vividly to the General's mind all the battles he *might* have won, and all the marches he *might* have made, and all "the brilliant things" he *might* have accomplished, if things had been different from what they were. Anything which sends the thoughts of a man who has failed back over his lost opportunities and miscarriages, is always a little painful; but there may be wholesome discipline in it for all that.

Houses for Workingmen—New-York and Paris Contrasted.

In one of the most important reforms of the present day—the improvement of the homes of laboring people—New-York is very far behind some of the cities of the Old World. In London and Paris especially, movements in behalf of comfortable dwellings for working people have been in progress for years, and have been attended with marked success. On his accession to power the present Emperor of France found the laboring population of his capital living in vile, narrow lanes and alleys, which it were an unconscionable stretch of courtesy to call streets, from which huge piles of buildings, in every stage of ruin and decay, shut out the light and breath of Heaven, and where every form imaginable of uncleanness, vice, disease and wretchedness held carnival. One of his earliest measures of policy was to cut magnificent channels for light and air through the most infected districts. The downfall of the huge, unwholesome piles was immediately decreed. Narrow and tortuous alleys were widened and straightened into handsome streets, adorned by the elegance and convenience of modern structures; and in the course of ten years Paris was transformed from one of the most unsightly into the most beautiful city of modern Europe. The whole population gained by the change; but by far the greatest gainers were the working people. Instead of living in vile rookeries and kennels, breathing an atmosphere laden with poisonous exhalations, the majority of the working classes of Paris can now find pleasant, convenient homes on clean and roomy streets, which leave very little to be desired in the way of light and air. Of course, in so large a city as Paris a complete reformation of this character cannot be accomplished in the short space of ten years; much still remains to be done; but if the work of renovation goes on as rapidly in the future as it has hitherto, we venture to say that ten years from now there will not be an unsightly lane in Paris, or one where a working man cannot find a cheerful and comfortable home. Contrast this rapid progress of improvement with the state of things in the largest, wealthiest and fastest City of the New World. Here in New-York, the condition of the dwellings provided for our laboring population appears to be going on from bad to worse. In another column will be found some facts bearing on the past and present state of the tenement and lodging houses of this City, which prove this to be the case, and which show that nearly, if not quite, two-thirds of our entire population are perhaps the worst-lodged people in the civilized world.

This is certainly a shameful account for New-York to render; and what makes it worse is the fact that there is absolutely no excuse for it. We are, indeed, told by capitalists that no property pays better than these over-crowded, wretched tenement-houses, where from ninety to two hundred persons are packed together—a dense mass of miserable humanity.

This was also the theory in Paris, but it has there been thoroughly exploded by Louis Napoleon, who has shown by practical measures that good houses make good tenants, who are able to pay better rents, and to take better care of property, than they were under the old order of things. Nor has this plan succeeded under Imperial patronage alone. Stimulated by the success of the more general measures of improvement undertaken by the Emperor, several capitalists of Paris have invested large sums of money in homes for the working people, especially adapted to their necessities.

It is but recently that we had an account of a large block of buildings erected by a wealthy Parisian, as a kind of philanthropic speculation. This structure has one principal entrance from the street, open day and night. A main hall runs through the building, and into this open the various apartments, or dwellings, into which it is divided. These apartments vary in size from two rooms to six, each apartment being entirely separate from the rest, and each opening upon a verandah running the entire length of the building. Each apartment is complete in itself, with kitchen, and abundance of water; and the arrangement is such as to secure to each family, or single occupant, as the case may be, the enjoyment of the strictest privacy. The management of the building is committed to a janitor, a trustworthy and amiable person. The only conditions imposed on the tenants are cleanliness and good behavior, and punctuality in payment of the rent. Every tenant is informed on entering the premises that there will be no legal collection of the rent; but that if he fails to pay, he may have one month's grace, at the end of which time he must either settle or take his leave, with all his goods. This workingman's home was filled immediately on being thrown open, and the owner assures the public that not a single tenant has been guilty of the slightest act of disorder, or has failed to pay his rent with promptitude. As an investment of capital, it has paid better than ordinary investments; and as there always must be a demand for good dwellings of this description in Paris, the owner considers himself secure against loss in the future.

In London, also, we see capitalists investing money in improved houses for laborers. One hundred and twenty thousand pounds has been recently given by the city corporation for this purpose; and private persons have expended immense sums in the erection of comfortable tenements, where the poor can find real homes at a moderate rent. The average rent for each family in most of these houses is a little over eighty dollars per annum—but little more than is paid by multitudes in this City for a filthy cellar or closet. Yet the percentage on the amount of capital invested in these houses is as high as twelve per cent.

That such reforms as these are urgently required in New-York, no one can deny who is at all acquainted with the quarters of the City inhabited by our laboring classes. Practical philanthropy can have no better or higher object; and it is our belief that private and associated capital could find no safer or, in the end, more lucrative form of investment.

The Georgia—A New Plea to Justify the Seizure.

It is creditable to the British press that, with two or three exceptions, it has been disposed to view the seizure of the *Georgia* as a case not properly referable to diplomatic treatment, but as one which an ordinary prize court will make a proper disposition of. The exceptions to this common-sense view of the matter are barely worth naming. The London *Shipping Gazette* is one of them. But that journal, on international questions generally, has ceased to be the organ of any interest outside of Mr. W. S. Lindsay's particular clique, and its opinions, both at home and abroad, have come to be valued accordingly.

Aside from the temper, however, in which the seizure is treated by the English journals, it appears that there is a British statute, passed ten years ago, still in force, which fully justifies the capture of the *Georgia*. In the Shipping Act, which became law in 1854, there is provision made for enforcing claims against any foreign ship which shall, in any part of the world, have injured *any property of a British subject*. Such ship, according to the act in question, may be seized, irrespective of any change of ownership in the interim. And it is averred that very many foreign vessels are now prevented from approaching the British coast on this very ground of their liability to seizure.

What is good and wholesome law for the British subject, whose property has suffered at the hands of a foreign merchantman, cannot be bad law for the American citizen similarly situated. And although it is not probable that there will be any need to fall back on the principle of any municipal statute such as that cited, in order to get at the law and usage applicable to the *Georgia*, it is well to have as much light as possible thrown upon the nature of Mr. Bates' purchase—if purchase it really was—with all its attendant risks and liabilities.

Goldwin Smith.—Whatever difference of opinion English journalists may have held respecting the political views entertained and avowed by Mr. Goldwin Smith, we are safe in saying that, until his arrival here, no one of his intelligent countrymen ever accused him of seeking to win applause by flattering the United States and depreciating Great Britain. This charge it has been left for an obscure British organ on this side of the Atlantic to invent and propagate. The essays on the colonial connection by which Mr. Smith was first known as a political thinker, are characterized by a more rational appreciation of the just relation of the Imperial Government toward the dependencies than can perhaps be imputed to any other living Englishman, with the exception of Lord Grey. And his loyalty to his country and to his country's interests will at least bear comparison—even if it is not so loudly and offensively asserted—with that of his maligners here, who envy the respect which his name and character inspire.

Philosophy of the Chicago Platform.

We print by permission the following pungent and philosophical extract from a private letter recently written by our distinguished fellow citizen, and the eminent publicist, Dr. Lieber:

"The Chicago platform appears to my mind a well-framed creed of Northern servility to the criminal arrogance of the South—a sanction of high-handed lawlessness. The election of Gen. McClellan means Armistice—armistice means Separation—Separation means Disintegration, (the instant separation of California, the dropping off of Utah, an empire in the Mississippi Valley, the excision of New-England, and an inorganic clustering and reclustering of the Eastern Middle States without any inherent character.) Disintegration means defiance to the wonderfully great and self-completing geography of our Country, and a lapse into that state which befell Europe at the beginning of the Middle Ages, when principalities rose and fell, enduring only long enough to perpetuate the sanguinary turmoil; it means a repetition of the chronic revolution which has afflicted South America this half century, possibly with a neighbor growing in monarchic power, which soon would claim the right of extension and recuperation. Disintegration means the reckless rising against that polity which the Disposer of Events has ordained as the normal type of modern civilization, against the Nationalized Government, which is the opposite to the halting League, the vast, yet incoherent monarchy, the provincial kingdom, the petty city, State and the fragmentary feudalism. It means quarreling, bloodshed and ruin, without an idea, for a century to come, and disgrace forever. It means the heartless destruction of a nation appointed to perform great and sacred tasks. It means all this, and Slavery to boot, that 'divine institution' whose altar is the auction table, on which the un-divine ties of parents and children are torn asunder by the auctioneer, who thus becomes a holy missionary of the worshipped institution."

Likeness of Gen. Sherman.—Messrs. Derby & Miller have added to their series of Union portraits a superb likeness of Maj.-Gen. W. T. Sherman. Its accuracy is sufficiently attested by the fact that it has been engraved by Mr. Ritchie from a photograph loaned for that purpose by Mrs. Gen. Sherman. A likeness of Admiral Farragut will be the next of this unrivaled series of portraits, and will make its appearance next week.

Closing of the Music-Stores.—Owing to the death of John Firth, of the firm of Firth & Son, music publishers, all the principal music-stores in the City will be closed at 12 o'clock M., to-day.

What a Disgusted Democrat Thinks of Gen McClellan's Letter.

George Francis Train writes Gen. McClellan another letter. Shutting Mr. Train out of the convention was a losing game to the Copperhead party. He waxes bitter and bitterer:

Rockaway-on-the-Sea, Sept. 11, 1864.
To Major-Gen. G. B. McClellan, Orange, N. J.:

Dear Sir: It is a mean thing to listen at the keyhole. It is meaner to open a private letter. It is the meanest of all to accept hospitality and abuse the host. But these mean things are Christian virtues compared to the act of accepting the nomination of a party in order to destroy it. A platform is the party's soul. A candidate is the party's body. Separate the body from the soul, and death ensues. It is as difficult to sit between two stools as to sleep with one eye open. You cannot worship God and Mammon. Honesty is not only the best policy, but the only one for an honest man. To cheat in politics is as wicked as to cheat in money. You know the Peace men controlled the convention. They gave you a platform that was neither fish, flesh, fowl or mackerel. Yet you insist upon the mackerel. Hence the *Daily News*, the *Metropolitan Record*, *Freeman's Journal* and *Ohio Crisis* fly off from you like hoops from an effervescing barrel. Singleton will follow Wood; Vallandigham will fall in, and in two weeks Pendleton will decline to be shipwrecked with the rest. "Come out from under the bed," said the indignant wife to her undecided husband. "Not," said he, "*so long as I have the spirit of a man within me.*"

Mark my words, General—you will not carry a single State except New-Jersey, and you will sacrifice seven Democratic members of Congress out of ten. Look at Vermont. Maine will be the same. Indiana will only lead the other States by a month.

You will find it as hard as the rebels have to fight such Democratic names as Foot, Farragut, Porter and Dupont, on the sea, or Grant, Meade, Burnside, Sickles, Hancock, Thomas and Sherman, on the land—all of whom are against you. The late letters of Sherman and Grant rattle through the democratic ranks like lightning through a gooseberry bush. *It only costs two thousand dollars to get up a McClellan meeting. Young Ketchum said so.* If the explosion of a limited quantity of gas in Union-square killed two women and wounded several the other night, what will be the disaster when your whole party bursts up in November?

James Buchanan said that he was no longer J. B., but the Cincinnati platform. You reverse it, and say that you are not the Chicago platform, but G. B. Mac. Said Lord Byron in *Don Juan*,

> The well known Hebrew word, I am,
> We English use to govern d—m.

But to your letter. Bulwer said the "*Pen was mightier than the sword.*" Then he had not made your acquaintance, General. Nominated on your record. Yes. The Draft. The Proclamation. The Suspension of Habeas Corpus. The Arrest of Legislatures. Military at the Polls, and *disobedience of orders*. Is not that your public record? Do you mean, by alluding to your record, that you will do the same again?

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, informing me of my nomination [of course, who else did you suppose it was?] by the Democratic National Convention, [certainly, it was not the Republican National Committee,] recently assembled at Chicago, [That's so; it did not assemble at Cleveland or New-York,] as their candidate at the next election for President of the United States. [Exactly; it was not for the last election.]

It is unnecessary for me to say to you that this nomination comes to me unsought. [Why say it, then?]

Take the whole letter, paragraph by paragraph, transpose it as I have this sentence, and you will find it as weak as dish-water—undecided, inconsistent, ungrammatical and egotistical. The six allusions to the Union remind one of the stereotyped cry in the Fortunes of Nigel—Watches, Clocks, Barnocles. The bright boy who cried barnacles, watches, clocks, introduced a new idea into Scotland.

If a frank, earnest and persistent effort to obtain those objects should fail, the responsibility for ulterior consequences will fall upon those who remain in arms against the Union.

Why not say war right out, not dodge round a corner this way. Don't forget that old Cass killed himself with the Nicholson letter.

Believing that the views here expressed are those of the convention and the people you represent, I accept the nomination.

You don't believe anything of the kind. You know better. The Northwest were all peace. So reads the platform. Five hundred delegates unanimously agree upon a platform. Here it is:

Resolved, To please you, they have war.

Resolved, To please Pendleton, they have peace.

Resolved, To please all the outs, the war go on till the peace is signed.

Remember that the *Royal George* in Bristol Channel went down with all on board, *the result of trimming*. Walter Savage Lander wrote on the Georges:

> "George the First was reckoned vile,
> Viler George the Second,
> And what mortal ever heard
> Any good of George the Third?
> When from earth the Fourth ascended,
> God be praised, the Georges ended."

I condense your letter in two lines:

"*Gentlemen: I accept the nomination, but acknowledge myself totally unfit for the position.*"

I mean nothing unkind in this, General, but you know that now you are a fair mark, not a large one, for all to shoot at. GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

TRAIN ON McCLELLAN.

Chicago, Ill., "Sherman House," Aug. 31, 1864.
Maj.-Gen. Geo. B. McClean, Orange, N. J.:

Dear Sir: First to sing your praises in England; first to cheer for you on my return; I cannot enter the campaign against you without giving my reasons:

1. Your election on the platform they have placed you on is impossible.

2. You must accept or decline. The revolutionary convention gives you no power to modify. If you do not win, revolution follows in the North. That is what England hopes for. *Three years more of legalized piracy, and she will own the commercial navy.*

You are backed by two losing ideas:

1. The American party of '44; the Fillmore Know-Nothings of '48; the Bell and Everett's of '60, through the Amos Kendall organization were first to nominate you in Philadelphia last December. When the German and Irish voters learn that their old enemy, the Know-Nothings, crop up again in your nomination, they will be the last to support you.

2. The Albany Regency, that negotiated the matter with Vallandigham and Pendleton, never yet succeeded in anything. They commenced killing Van Buren in '44, and finished him in '48. They killed Marcy in '52. They opened on Douglas in '56, and polished him off at Charleston in '60. How then can you, in their hands, expect to share a happier fate?

I have done my best to save the Democratic Party from ruin, as hundreds of delegates will testify; but the blind confidence of the K. N.'s, the strange infatuation of the A. R., and the rash expenditure of A. B., were too much for its salvation.

There is one way you can show yourself as a patriot and help save the Union. Retire in favor of the coming man, and accept the position of Secretary of War, or Lieutenant-General of the American Army. Otherwise you destroy yourself forever, and carry down with you the largest load of passengers that ever intrusted their fortunes on board of one ship. Yours most respectfully,

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

THE TRIMMER'S PLATFORM.

Resolved, That to please the Trimmer candidate for President, we have war.

Resolved, That to please the Trimmer candidate for Vice-President, we have peace.

Resolved, That to please all the big and little Trimmers expecting office, the Trimmer's war go on till the Trimmer's peace is signed.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

Court of Appeals.

We are requested by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals to republish Rule 29, adopted Jan. 22, 1864. Heretofore Rule 8, repealed by Rule 29, required the notice of argument to be filed with the Clerk eight days before the commencement of the January term, to entitle a cause to be placed on the General Calendar for the year.

Notice of argument, with proof or admission of service, must now be filed with the Clerk on or before the 15th day of December in each year.

Rule 29—Notice of Argument.—Either party may bring on the argument on a notice to be served on the opposite party, a copy of which notice, specifying the judicial district in which the cause originated, shall be filed with the Clerk of this Court on or before the 15th day of December in each year, which notice, except in criminal cases, shall be for the first day of the term, and the eighth rule is hereby repealed.

V. A. TALLMADGE, Clerk.

THE ASPECT OF NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Views of an Army Officer.

THE NECESSARY ISSUE OF THE WAR—MAGNITUDE OF THE WAR—THE GREAT TRIUMPHS OF OUR ARMS—CRUMBLING OF THE GREAT REBELLION—THE ONLY GROUND OF HOPE FOR IT.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In a former communication, I endeavored to show the impracticability of any issue to the struggle in which we are now engaged short of "absolute conquest over the Southern rebellion;" or rather, I extended your own most cogent argument, to show that not only could *not* "rest, peace, liberty and prosperity" possibly be found in "a congeries of petty republics," but that the inevitable *final* result of any concession to a most wanton and wicked rebellion, and the granting of any species of "independence" to the rebel powers, would be "the accomplishment of all the Secessionists aimed at in the beginning—*the triumph of Southern principles and Southern arms over the institutions of the United States.*"

To those of my countrymen who are deluded enough or base enough to assent to or desire this result—who would willingly see all the territories now possessed, or hereafter to be acquired, open to the institution of Slavery—who would see it legalized in the Free States, and hear, without repugnance, the roll-call of the slaveholder's "gang," even on the summit of Bunker Hill; or, leaving Slavery out of the question (the avowed "corner-stone" of the new Confederacy, as it was the corner-stone of the rebellion—though *now* we are told by Jeff. Davis and his Northern allies, that "the South is no longer fighting for Slavery,") would assent to a Government under which the working man is but the "mud sill" to support a mock aristocracy—such an argument may have no effect. But *of such*, thank God, the number is extremely small. If there are many others who denounce the war, and would accept peace short of triumph over the rebellion, it is because they are ignorant of the real progress of our arms, and of the *real* situation, and are deceived or deluded as to the consequence of a peace *short of conquest*.

Unbounded and reckless detraction of the Administration, prompted by blind party feeling, has greatly obscured the actual results of the war. If there were those connected with the Administration, who by predicating a too easy solution of the issues, have given cause for the bitter disappointment felt at the protracted war, it can only be answered that they were mistaken as to the extent to which a minority could overrule the whole Southern people, and turn, as was never done before in the history of the world, the whole resources of that people into support of the rebellion. They were, also, untaught as to the real extent of the conspiracy, and the profound forethought with which its few, but daring and influential leaders had entered into it. "For twelve years," said Jefferson Davis to Col. Jaques, "I have foreseen this war, and striven to avert it." His "efforts to avert it!" we well know what they were—liberty to carry the slave into every Territory of the United States; to establish a "balance of power" of Slavery against free labor, or rather to make the slave power predominant in the land. But what he foresaw, and "strove to avert" for twelve years, he, during that long period, most indefatigably *prepared to make*. He foresaw war! O ye simple ones who assert that this war was made by the North, listen to the words of the arch-rebel!

When the ordinance of secession pased in South Carolina, Mr. Ingalls said, in the convention "It is the work of years." Mr. Keitt said, "I have been engaged in *this war* all my life." Barnwall Rhett said, "We have been engaged in this war for more than thirty years. It is no consequence of Lincoln's election, or the failure to execute the Fugitive Slave Law; but we have been engaged in this war for more than thirty years." *Thirty years ago*, the great founder of the modern Democratic party, Andrew Jackson, had said, "Look out for the Nullifiers; *now* the pretext for disunion is the tariff—the *next* pretext will be Slavery." Was a rebellion thus long meditated by sagacious men, to be easily put down, and that, too, by a people who dreamed of no such issue, and who could not control an organized force of even 5,000 men? For a full year, Buchanan's infamous Secretary of War had been using his office to prepare the rebels for the outbreak. The Southern arsenals were stocked by him with arms, and, already, even before Mr. Lincoln's inauguration there were 30,000 men under arms in the South, and two days after that inauguration, the Confederate Congress passed a bill to raise an army of a magnitude before unheard of on this continent—100,000 men. Thus having anticipated and intended war, and thus prepared in the outset, the rebel leaders had no difficulty in keeping pace with our armaments. With four millions of slaves to do all agricultural and menial, and even a large proportion of the mechanical work, the rebellious States, under a rule of terror, easily furnished from their five or six millions of white inhabitants armies nearly equal to our own, though our own levies were unparalleled in history. If there ever *was* a period when the advantage of force and supremacy was so much on our side that an early period might have been put to the war, it, most unquestionably, is *not* the fault of the Administration that it was not taken advantage of.

This discussion has no political bearing; it is simply introduced to show, whatever misconceptions may have prevailed, that the country was forced into a war by a long premeditated rebellion, and that the war thus commenced was *of a magnitude beyond any previously recorded in history*, (if we except the brief period in which *all* Europe was involved in the Napoleonic wars,) and to show that the charge of incapacity in the Administration, founded upon the slow progress of the war, is, in view of the extraordinary task thrown upon it, destitute of foundation. *No* Administration—the very proposition is absurd—could, under such circumstances, manage with the unity, system and skill of a Napoleon, a burden equal to his. The Cabinets of England and other European nations have almost always, in their wars, exhibited, or been charged with, mismanagement and failures as great as those imputed to our inexperienced and unprepared Administration.

To the rebel authorities the task has been *comparatively* easy, for the war has been, on their part, *defensive*; and the immensity of the theatre and the difficulties of the topography have given them enormous advantages.

To these must be added the *concentration* of power in the hands of the rebel Executive and the almost entire subjection of the military resources of the rebel States to the Executive authority. Jefferson Davis has been as truly an autocrat as a Napoleon or a Nicholas.

When all these circumstances are considered, the success of our arms in overcoming the rebellion has been great indeed. Rebel armies and rebel rule have been expelled from Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, and a large part of Louisiana and Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina and Georgia, and even Virginia. The great Southern commercial capital, New-Orleans, has been two years and more in our possession. Norfolk and Portsmouth are in our possession, and the coasts and islands and inland waters of North and South Carolina and Georgia held by our land and naval forces. Forts Macon and Pulaski taken by siege, Fort Sumter destroyed, and the harbor of Charleston closed to blockade-running; and now, in addition, the important bay of Mobile, with its strong forts reconquered, and Mobile likely soon to be ours. Sherman, after a victorious and extraordinary march of 130 miles, repeatedly driving, as he advanced, the great rebel army of the West from mountain fastnesses, has now seized Atlanta, a city in the very heart of Georgia, and one of the most important points in the South.

In the East Grant has driven Lee from the Rapidan, with the loss of one-half of his army, to cover under the strong defences of Richmond and Petersburgh, and firmly fixed himself upon a base which enables him to supply with ease an army of an unlimited number of men, and to act with equal facility north and south of the James, while he holds the great Southern (Weldon) Railroad, and threatens all the others. The great rebel "raid" upon the North has proved a failure, both as it meant to loosen Grant's hold of his present position, and to disturb the North. Gen. Grant has not *yet* actually taken Richmond, nor even Petersburgh, but it is a great error to confound this fact with a failure *of the campaign*. Gen. Grant's "objective" has been *not* Richmond, and not Petersburgh, but *Lee's army*. How then stands the case? Lee's original army of Northern Virginia mustered on the 1st of May about 70,000 men. To this number has been added Beauregard's reinforcements, numbering about 25,000; Breckinridge's, numbering about 10,000; conscripts received since the campaign commenced, 15,000; cavalry of Imboden, Johnson and W. L. Jackson, &c., 5,000; total, 125,000. The present actual strength of these forces is not believed to exceed 65,000. Loss in the Summer's campaign, 60,000.

Of this number 17,000 have actually been *captured* as prisoners of war, leaving 43,000 for Lee's loss in killed, wounded and missing. The rebel hospitals have been emptied of all capable of bearing arms, and in the four months that have elapsed since the earlier bloody battles, nearly all wounded men who would recover at all have had time to recover and be returned to the ranks, and all sources of replenishment to the rebel army have been exhausted.

Gen. Hazen, in a published letter of Aug. 2, estimates the loss in the rebel army opposed to Sherman, from the opening of the campaign to date, at *fifty-two thousand men*, (26,000 are known to have been lost in Hood's attacks on Sherman before Atlanta,) and estimates that the veterans of that army are reduced to 35,000 men. To oppose Grant and Sherman the whole South has been drained of troops, leaving small garrisons only, aided by militia, for the defence of Charleston, Savannah, Wilmington, Mobile and other important places. Yet such are the totals to which their two great armies are now reduced. It is doubtful whether there are more than a hundred thousand veteran rebel troops yet remaining east of the Mississippi. Says Gen. Seymour, (just returned from a three months' captivity): "The rebel cause is fast failing from exhaustion. Their two grand armies have been reinforced this Summer from the last resources of the South. From every corner of the land, every old man and every boy capable of bearing a rifle, has been impressed, willingly or unwillingly, and hurried to the front." He quotes from a letter from one rebel to another, which accidentally fell into the hands of one of his fellow prisoners, and for the authenticity of which he vouches, as follows: "The people are soul-sick and heartily tired of this hateful and hopeless war. They would end it if they could; but our would-be rulers will take good care that no opportunity be given to the people to vote against it. By lies, by fraud and by chicanery; by force, by tyranny and the suppression of truth, it is sustained. It is nearly time it should end, *and of sheer depletion it must end before long*."

Facts and arguments to the same purport might be multiplied without end. Facts and arguments of *another stamp* are found in the recent utterances of the rebel leaders and presses, which go to show that their great hope of success in this unholy and rebellious war lies in the prospect of political discord in the North, and an overthrow of the present Administration. "In military affairs," says Gen. Seymour, "it is an excellent rule, never to do what the enemy desires; is it not equally true in politics? Certain it is that *the only remaining hope of the South lies in Mr. Lincoln's defeat*."

I am not writing in the spirit of party, though I have conscientiously defended the Administration against what I believe to be charges without other foundation than party hostility, or misunderstanding of the real facts. I write for the cause of my country in the hour of her peril. Another man, and of another *party*, (since, alas! party distinctions are so sharply drawn,) *may* ably and conscientiously prosecute the war, but *the very fact of the overthrow of the present Administration at such a moment*, and on grounds connected with the war, will shake the cause of the country to its very foundation, and the hope of such an overthrow is now the *last hope* of the rebellion.

My countrymen! for three long years you have been in deadly struggle with a foe that has wantonly and wickedly raised a parricidal hand against a Government that extended to them and you alike protection, liberty and happiness. With bloody sacrifices and the expenditure of countless treasure, you have wearied and exhausted that foe till he is now at your mercy.

Three years ago you poured out your hosts of armed men knowing no party and having but one object and one enmity. That enmity, was the rebellion *and its causes*—that object, its entire subjugation.

Will you *now* hold back a moment, when that object is so nearly attained? Our country is yet teeming with men capable of bearing arms; our resources are inexhaustible.

Banish from your mind the deceit of those who misrepresent the causes of the war or deny its success, or who delude you with hopes of peace by yielding to traitors all your power with such fearful cost of life and treasure wrested from them, and understand that to obtain the "peace" you so rightly sigh for, you have but to use the power in your hands. *Send us your men* and the task is no longer either bloody or difficult. Volunteer *to take Richmond*, and you, in three months, *will take it*. Give Grant but 100,000 men and Sherman 100,000 now, at once, and the beginning of the year of our Lord 1865 will see the rebel power annihilated and peace reëstablished. B.

Superintendent Kennedy and the Germans.—The Germans in this City and vicinity are very indignant at the action of Superintendent Kennedy, in forbidding the performance of the Oratorio of the "Creation" at Jones' Wood, on Sunday; and it is said that, but for the timely interposition of rain on that day, they would have endeavored to carry out their programme, at the risk of provoking a collision with the police. Sober second thought will probably teach them that the storm was their best friend on this occasion, and that they would better leave the correction of whatever grievance they may have suffered to the courts. It is understood that the Superintendent had no objection to the performance of the Oratorio itself, but to several pieces of operatic music, and other accessions, which brought the performance under the ban of the statute prohibiting theatrical performances on Sunday; and if it be true, as reported, that discharges of cannon were to form a prominent feature of the performance, this would have been in violation of a statute expressly forbidding the firing of cannon, guns or pistols, in any park or other public grounds within the City limits on Sunday. The proposed concert was not a charity, it was a money-making project, and Superintendent Kennedy probably felt that while a law existed against opening the theatres on Sunday, it would be unjust to have an operatic performance in Jones Wood.

The New (Cozans) Mozart Hall Delegates.

The following is a list of the delegates to the Democratic State Convention from this body:

Delegates.	*Alternates.*
Benjamin Ray,	Cornelius Flynn,
P. Kerrin,	Charles Gannon,
John Moore,	E. Woodruff,
H. McCluskey,	P. Gavigan,
J. Flynn,	M. Cozzans,
Thomas H. Ferris,	James Durning,
Daniel Young,	Max Goepp,
Fred. Gorman,	D. C. Meallo,
D. C. Bogart,	R. Dockerty,
L. F. Cozans,	John Pyne,
Chas. H. Moore,	John Gafney,
John Leckheiser,	William Gage,
G. Genet,	A. H. Reavey,
D. Gillespie,	Michael Ryan,
M. L. Harris,	P. H. Jackson,
Chas. Devlin,	W. Henry,
James Lynch.	J. J. Walsh.

TAMMANY DELEGATION.

A meeting of the Tammany State Convention delegates was held at Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon. The delegates resolved to insist upon their right to the convention as the sole regular Democratic organization. No half-vote measures are to be considered, but the delegation intend to vote as a unit, or not at all.

Eighty-five Thousand Dollars Almost Lost.—During Sunday last the store of Chas. W. Baker, No. 29 Beekman-street, was entered by very skillful burglars, and the two safes, made by Marvin & Co., No. 265 Broadway, were tested most severely, both with drills and chisels, and then charged with powder, but yet were not opened. The large number of holes and their localities show that the operators were not only industrious, but that they understood their business. One of the safes had over $3,000, and the larger one over $80,000 in revenue stamps. We understand that Mr. Baker's books have been preserved twice from fire in Marvin's safes, and now he has good reason to congratulate both himself and them on their security.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

$10,000	Amer. Gold....	221¾	400	Ill. Cen. R........	125
50,000	do........	221	100	do.......s3	125
40,000	do.	221⅛	200	do.........	125¼
10,000	do.......s3	221⅛	500	do.......s10	125
10,000	do........	221⅜	200	Rock Island R....	105
40,000	do........	220¾	100	Chi. & N. W.....b3	50¼
10,000	do........	220⅜	100	Chi. & N.W.Pr....	82⅞
	After the call, Gold		400	Pitts., Ft. W. & C....	107
	sold at.....	219	500	Can Cop. Co...b60	4¾
200	N. Y. Central.....	125	400	do........	4¾
2000	Erie R...........	103¾	30,000	O. & M. Cer....	41⅛
100	do.......s3	103¾	10,000	do.......b10	41⅛
700	do.......s3	103	100	Atl. M. S. Co...b10	188
1100	Hud. Riv. R......	112¼	100	Cumb. Coal Co..s3	61⅛
200	do.......s3	112⅛	100	do........	61⅜
1000	Reading R.....	127⅛	200	do........	61⅞
400	do.......s3	127⅛	500	do.......b3	62
500	Mich. Southern...	78¾	500	do........	62
100	do.......s3	78⅜	200	Quick. M. Co....	79¾
700	do........	78⅛	100	Mar. Mining Co...	41½
300	P., F. W. & C....	109⅝	100	do.......s3	41¼

Why is the Scent of Phalon's Night Blooming Cereus like Moore's Melodies? Because it is a volume of surpassing sweetness.

Wherefore does Phalon's Night Blooming Cereus remind you of a fortune left by will? Because it enriches the air (heir.)

Express the Sensation Caused by the Fragrance of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS in three letters. X. T. C.—(Ecstacy.)

Why is Phalon's Night Blooming Cereus like a good grooming to a race horse fatigued by a hard run? Because it is refreshing after the "heat."

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the chest, "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce the most beneficial results.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
For children teething, cures dysentry and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels and cures wind-colic.

A Sure Cure for Hernia, or Rupture.
WHITE'S "PATENT LEVER TRUSS,"
WHITE'S "PATENT LEVER TRUSS,"
Is the only Truss in the World that cures this dangerous disease. It is made on a new principle from all others—light, clean and easy—no pressure on the back or cord. This Truss, with the application of our HERNIA LOTION, is warranted to cure the most obstinate cases. Pamphlets free for a stamp.
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Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J. Satter, and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. Price-lists promptly sent on application.

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Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Attention, Company!—Volunteers who expect to retain their health unimpaired during the campaign must see to it themselves. Do not trust to the Army Surgeons. Supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. Every English soldier's knapsack contains them. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., supplies the best for officers, soldiers and civilians. No. 744 B'dway, N.Y.; 1,609 Chestnut-st., Phila.; 19 Green-st., Boston. Address the inventor only and avoid imposition.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Weed Sewing-Machine Co.'s Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y. Send for a descriptive circular.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes—The best Fire-proof Safe in the world.
Depot, No. 100 Maiden-lane.

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Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents, Black or Brown, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, give charts daily, at No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

Fall—Jones.—On Thursday, Sept. 8, by Rev. Mr. Street, Mr. Geo. L. Fall and Adelaide, youngest daughter of Warren Jones, Esq., of this City. No cards.

McGown—Chase.—At Zion Church, Palmyra, on Wednesday, Sept. 7, by Rev. John Leech, Lieut. George McGown, Seventh U. S. Infantry, and Julia Chase, daughter of Dr. Durfee Chase, of Palmyra.

DIED.

Adee.—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, Sept. 9, Amelia K., widow of the late Dr. Augustus A. Adee, U. S. Navy.

Her relatives and friends, and the friends of the families of the late William Adee and David Graham, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of Lafayette-place and 4th-st., on Wednesday morning next, Sept. 14, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Westchester for interment.

Bell.—At Yonkers, at the residence of his sisters, Thomas C. Bell, of Bay Side, L. I., aged 48 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of M. C. and A. E. Bell, Yonkers, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Fourth day, the 14th inst. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Bronson.—At Baden Baden, on Monday, Aug. 22, Harriette W., wife of Isaac Bronson, and daughter of the late J. Phillips Phoenix.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Church, at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, Sept. 14, without further notice.

Connolly.—At Lake Mahopac, on Saturday, Sept. 10, Sophie Barre, youngest daughter of James A. and Sophie Barre Connolly, and grand-daughter of Charles M. Connolly and Louis Pierre Barre, of this City, aged 1 year, 7 months and 13 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, No. 125 West 47th-st., on Tuesday morning, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock.

Chambers.—On Monday, Sept. 12, of typhoid fever, Ebenezer Chambers, of this City, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his son, Col. Wm. R. W. Chambers, and his brother, Richard A. Chambers, and sons-in-law, J. Albert Holden and Ralph Reynolds, also the attaches of the Chief Engineer's Department, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 141 Forsyth-st., on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

> A loving, kind and exemplary husband,
> An indulgent and truly beloved parent,
> An honest and a worthy man.

Firth.—At his late residence, Newtown, L. I., on Saturday, Sept. 10, John Firth, in the 75th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock. Veterans of 1812, members of the Mechanics' and Tradesmen's Society, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend. Carriages will be at Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburgh, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Hall.—Of apoplexy, at his residence in Stamford, Conn., on Monday, Sept. 12, Jonathan M. Hall, aged 61 years.

Funeral at 11 on Wednesday.

King.—At Philadelphia, on Sunday, Sept. 11, Bessie, only daughter of Richard and Elizabeth King, in the 15th year of her age.

The remains will be taken to Jamaica, L. I., for burial on Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 4½ o'clock P. M.

Leeds.—At Fishkill, N. Y., on Monday morning, Sept. 12, F. Augustus Leeds, of New-York.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

McLachlan.—At Tampa Bay, Fla., on Thursday, Aug. 4, of yellow fever, on board the United States bark *Roebuck*, John Waring McLachlan, in the 23d year of his age, only son of John McLachlan, of River Side, Ulster County, N. Y.

Quintard.—In Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, Sept. 11, Mary Matilda, wife of Edward A. Quintard, and daughter of the late James Gillespie, in the 35th year of her age.

Funeral services from St. John's Church, Stamford, on Wednesday, Sept. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation. Carriages will meet the train leaving 27th-st. at 12 o'clock.

Stewart.—On Monday, Sept. 12, at Rye, Westchester County, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Henry Brevoort, Esq., Dr. James Stewart, of New-York.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from Zion Church, corner of Madison-av. and 38th-st., without further invitation.

Scarlett.—On Monday, Sept. 12, Thomas Scarlett, in the 62d year of his age.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's papers.

Teller.—At Flushing, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 12, Mr. Edward Teller, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, W. H. D. Nimmo, Washington-st., Flushing, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Weeks.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 11, Addie Rowena, only child of John Henry and Jennie Weeks, aged 2 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her grandfather, John Pettigrew, No. 256 5th-av.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upward for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

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Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.
And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,
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OF
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will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M., to examine the lungs of consumptives with his Respirometer, for which he charges three dollars, but all advice free. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills will cure consumption, and frequently in its advanced stages, but it is always best to not put it off too late. He always has a fresh supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times.

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The twentieth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

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BROOKLYN

YOUNG LADIES' PRIVATE SCHOOL.

Mr. GEORGE CALLENDER BRACKETT, a graduate of Harvard College, will open a school for young ladies at No. 146 Atlantic-st., in Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 22, 1864.

It is his intention to limit his school to such a number that each pupil shall come under his personal supervision. Particular attention will be made to insure a thorough knowledge of the English branches and Latin, and competent teachers will be provided in the modern languages.

Mr. Brackett may be found at his rooms on and after Sept. 8, between the hours of 11 and 2.

REFERENCES.

Thomas Hill, D. D., LL. D., Pres. of Harv. Coll., Andrew P. Peabody, D. D., LL. D., Harv. Coll., Francis Bowen, A. M., Harv. Coll., Henry W. Torrey, A. M., Harv. Coll., Francis J. Child, Ph. D., Harv. Coll., Geo. M. Lane, Ph. D., Harv. Coll., F. A. Farley, D. D., Brooklyn, R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., Brooklyn, Rev. H. W. Beecher, Brooklyn, Rev. H. Blanchard, Brooklyn, Marcus Spring, Esq., New-York, A. A. Low, Esq., Brooklyn, Isaac H. Frothingham, Esq., Brooklyn, John W. Frothingham, Esq., Brooklyn, Walter S. Griffith, Esq., Brooklyn, Geo. C. Ripley, Esq., Brooklyn, Geo. S. Stephenson, Esq., Brooklyn.

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COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The seventh annual term of this institution will commence at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, 1864.

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Catalogues can be obtained on application at the Law School Buildings, or by addressing

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Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI

Respectfully announces to her friends and the public that she will open an English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 46 Irving-place, near Gramercy Park, and one block from Union-square. Applications made personally or by letter to the above address will receive prompt attention.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Nos. 487, 489, 491 Fifth-Avenue, N. Y.,

Will reopen (102d term,) WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

The Institute comprises three departments, the preparatory, academic and collegiate. For circulars, catalogues or further information, apply at the institute, or address

HENRY M. PIERCE, President.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SPANISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Mme. C. MEARS, No. 224 Madison-av., second door from 38th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Mme. M. will be at home after Sept. 6. All letters addressed to her prior to that date will be promptly answered.

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MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School for 30 young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen September 26; Mrs. Bligh will be in New-York on the 15th of September, until which date letters addressed as above, or to Box No. 695, Newport, R. I., will have prompt attention.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—This school has been reorganized and will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, at the University Building. For circulars, &c., application may be made at the University, or by letter to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL commence on Sept. 15, at rooms on the northwest corner of Broadway and 21st-st. Circulars may be obtained as above, or at Randolph's book-store, No. 768 Broadway.

DON BERNARD'S FRENCH INSTITUTE for Young Ladies. Boarding and Day School, reopens Sept. 20, at No. 147 Madison-av. Mme. Don BERNARD née De ROCHEFERMOY, Principal.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. JARED REID, Jr., A. M., Principal. Fall term begins Sept. 14. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School, for young ladies, number strictly limited to twenty, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 96 Madison-av.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of more than fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to J. H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

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J. YOUNG, Principal.

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MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. Application may be made at any time.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN THEIR School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st.

MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 West 21st-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 293 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD Conn., for young ladies. Will open Sept. 12 For particulars apply to the Principal, C. AIKEN.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 84th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circular sat Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, New-York, one hour's ride from the City. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion for College or business. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

DEER PARK FEMALE INSTITUTE, Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 12. Address Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP, Principal.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL at No. 62 East 15th-st., will reopen Sept. 19. Number of pupils limited.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL, NO. 15 East 21st-st., between 4th and Madison avs., will be open on the 12th of September.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No 136 West 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL—STOCKbridge, Berkshire County, Mass. Fall term begins Monday, Oct. 3, 1864. HOFFMAN & HUNTER.

MISS KENNEDY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 Union-square, reopens Sept. 21.

INSTRUCTION.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL,

For Young Gentlemen, Nos. 55, 57, 59, and 61 West 33d-st., Ebbitt Hall, between 5th-av. and Broadway, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The Scientific and Classical Departments are under the charge of

Mr. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

The Department of Modern Languages under that of

Mr. A. BERNARD.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1864. Circulars can be obtained on application to the Principal, and at the bookstore of D. Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

This school, under the direction of Mlle. Rostan, of Paris, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested, as the pupils will find it for their advantage to be present the first day.

The course of instruction is thorough, comprehensive and systematic, and designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to music, drawing and painting, and all the classes are under the care of able and accomplished professors and teachers.

A limited number of young ladies are received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st.

Circulars sent if desired.

MISS YOUNG AND MLLE. MULLER

WILL

Reopen their English, French and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children,

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1864,

At No. 25 East 15th-st.,

One door from Union-square.

Information respecting the school can be obtained at the rooms, Sept. 12, 14, 16, 19 and 20, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE,

No. 59 West 14th-st.,

will open for classes in Light and Vocal Gymnastics, on the 3d of October. Ladies' Classes, 10½ A. M.; Misses' and Masters', 3½ P. M.; Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M. For terms, apply at the Academy.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS' CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,

No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Open Sept. 12.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,

No. 253 Madison-av.,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

MAPLE HALL FEMALE SEMINARY,

Jamaica, L. I.

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THE FREEHOLD, (N. J.,) INSTITUTE FOR MALES.—The Fall term will begin Sept. 15. Special facilities offered in all the departments of a thorough education. There are spacious grounds, a gymnasium, a large chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinet, &c. Circulars giving full information sent on application to CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDford, Westchester Co., N. Y.—A family Boarding-school, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Terms, for board and tuition, $60 per quarter. Circulars obtained of J. H. Fonda, No. 38 Wall-st.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane, or address the Principal.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE INSTITUTE.—French and English day school for young ladies, (between 54th and 55th sts.) reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1864. Special attention given to the Primary Department. Miss S. M. F. SCOTT and H. M. HADDEN, Principals. Miss. CONKLING, Teacher of Music.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This institution is pleasantly located on the Delaware River, about sixty miles by railroad from New-York, and thirty from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction is given in common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages are furnished in the ancient and modern languages, drawing, painting in all its branches, vocal and instrumental music. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

ENGLEWOOD GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ENGLEWOOD, N. J., NEAR NEW-YORK.—Preparatory school for colleges and scientific schools. Principals—AUGUSTUS KURSTEINER, M. D., GEORGE S. GRAY, A. M. For circulars apply to Horace Ripley, Esq., No. 244 Pearl-st., or to A. Kursteiner, Englewood, New-Jersey.

BROOKLYN.—MME. GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The building in Green-av., having been found insufficient, (152 pupils only could be received last year,) the school has been removed to No. 111 Oxford-st., a few doors south of Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-seventh semi-annual session Oct. 6, 1864, with important improvements in its buildings, added to the great beauty of its location and the well-known excellence of its permanent corps of instructors. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE MISSES HALSEY, No. 233 WEST-50th-st., will reopen their English and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, on MONDAY, the 12th day of September. For circulars, etc., apply at the school after Sept. 5.

MR. LESPINASSE'S FRENCH INSTITUTE, Fort Washington, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, reopens Sept. 12. French is the language of the school. English, Spanish, German, preparatory course to West Point and Naval School. Circulars at No. 71 Cedar-st. and Nos. 701 and 913 Broadway.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Segee's, No. 826 Broadway; at the school, and 224 10th-st.

MRS. BROWN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies No. 71 West 23d-st. Mrs. Brown, formerly of No. 30 Varick-st., St. John's Park, will re-open her school at her new residence, No. 71 West 23d-st., Monday, Sept. 19.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A limited and very select home-school (English and French) for young ladies, reopens on the 14th of September. Catalogues at APPLETONS'. Address Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.—FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 70 Madison-avenue. This institution, founded in New-York in 1814, will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their boarding and day school for young ladies, at New-Rochelle, Sept. 1. Circulars may be had at No. 4 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., or by addressing Miss HENDERSON.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY, No. 18 Tompkin's place.—The Fall term of the fourteenth year of this institution will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 12. For terms of admission apply to A. T. BALDWIN, Principal.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY—GREAT BARrington, Berkshire County, Mass. The school year will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. For circulars apply to Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Elizabeth, New-Jersey, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

MRS. WILLIAMES' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MISS PORTER WILL REOPEN HER School at No. 412 4th-av., on MONDAY, Oct. 3. Forming classes for young ladies and children, taking a limited number.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. They can receive from four to six pupils as boarders.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—(Primary, Commercial and Classical,) reopens Sept. 12. Circulars at the University. 7th-av. cars pass the School.

KINDERGARTEN.—A PRIVATE SCHOOL for children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen Sept. 14, at No. 70 West 37th-st. Number limited. For particulars, please address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, White Plains, N. Y., will reopen on the first MONDAY in September.

THE MISSES JONES WILL OPEN THEIR French and English boarding and day school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 31 West 36th-st.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER FRENCH and English School for Young Ladies, at No 62 East 38th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 148 East 13th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

INSTRUCTION.

**FIFTH-AVENUE COLLEGE
FOR
YOUNG LADIES,**

NO. 208 FIFTH-AVENUE,
opposite Madison Park.

The Principal,
DR. A. D'ORSAN, LL. D., PH. D.

A first-class establishment.

Dr. D'Orsan has been able to associate with himself teachers of the most thorough and accomplished scholarship and of eminent success in their respective branches. He feels entire confidence in speaking of them as second to no others in the country.

Circulars, &c., &c., on application to the Principal.

IDLEWILD.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss M. L. McCLUER.

The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty.

REFERENCES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. Robert S. Howland, D. D., Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York, Capt. J. J. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welsh, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. H. B. Tebbetts, Lake Providence, La.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
14 miles from New-York, on the Hudson.

This School will begin its second year on the 19th of September next.

Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, or from Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

The fifty-third term of this French and English Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

For board and tuition, apply to the Principal, at No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

Nos. 445 and 447 West 22d-st., N. Y.

The two departments of this school reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12, and the undersigned are ready to receive applications on behalf of new day and boarding scholars, on and after Monday, Sept. 5. Programmes can be had at the Institute, and in the bookstores of B. Westermann & Co., No. 440 Broadway, and F. W. Christern, No. 763 Broadway. H. Gercke, Rosalie F. Heumann, E. Koessly.

MISS HAVENS

Will resume her French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

Further information and circulars may be had on application at her residence.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner of 32d-st.,
Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., President.
Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals,
Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS COMSTOCK

will continue to receive a LIMITED NUMBER of pupils at her residence,

No. 7 East 27th-st.

Classes reopen Sept. 20.

THE ABBOT INSTITUTE,

PARK-AVE., CORNER OF THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST.

The Autumn Session will commence Thursday, Sept. 15.

GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

JOHN B. MOORE'S

MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH (limited) SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, 19th inst.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—MISS ESTHER HANDERSON, Keene, New-Hampshire, receives into her house six girls, from the ages of 8 to 16 years, where they have all the advantages of a good home, and, at the same time, the most careful and thorough instruction in all the branches of a first-class school. Some vacancies are now to be filled. Miss H. refers to Prof. F. J. Child, Cambridge, Mass.; Hon. T. M. Edwards, Keene, N. H.; Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., and H. J. Bowditch, M. D., Boston, and Col. Jas. McKayes, No. 72 East 19th-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS ARE deposited for *free* use of parents in bookstore No. 130 Grand-st., near Broadway. A record of qualification of teachers is also kept here. This is invaluable to principals, school-officers and others who seek good teachers. Teachers who desire positions are invited to call or send for "Application Form."

SCHERMERHORN, BANCROFT & CO.

MISS H. M. PARKHURST'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, Newburgh, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. The school year is divided into three terms. Board and tuition in English per term, $100. The French department is under the care of Prof. J. B. E. CANTEL, late of New-York, who resides in the family.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, reopens his School for Boys at 53½ West 32d-st., north-east corner of Broadway, on Sept. 19, when he will be joined by his brother, Rev. A. P. MORRIS, M. A., of Worcester College, Oxford. Circulars at the School.

THE MISSES DE BRUYN KOPS, WHOSE method of teaching French has proved very successful, in securing to their pupils the practical use of the language, in a comparatively short time, are ready to form classes for ladies as well as for misses, at their residence, 74 West 46th-st., or at the homes of their pupils.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS AT DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 609 Broadway; learn more of practical bookkeeping, arithmetic, penmanship, and business affairs generally in one quarter than in years at ordinary schools. Three desks vacant.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Mme. NAPOLEON has the honor to inform the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on the 21st day of September.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and Day School, No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Applications for pupils may be made at any time.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal.

D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Open MONDAY, Sept. 5. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL, AT IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.—The next school year will commence Sept. 13. For particulars, see circular at APPLETON'S, or address the Principal. A. STEBBINS, A. M.

MADAME CLARA M. BRINKERHOFF informs her pupils and the public, that she continues to give lessons in all branches of the art of singing, at her residence, No. 104 East 19th-st.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

ERASMUS HALL ACADEMY, FLATBUSH L. I., opens MONDAY, Sept. 5.

E. T. MACK, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address Miss EMILY NELSON.

THE MISSES PALACHE WILL REOPEN their French and English Boarding and Day School on Monday, Sept. 12, at No. 174 West 37th-st.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Newburgh, N. Y.

HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on the 20th of September, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

MRS. GRIFFITTS WILL REOPEN HER classes for young ladies at No. 118 West 38th-st., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 50th-st., first house west of 6th-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

REV. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, corner of 26th-st. will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED WILL OPEN her French and English Boarding and Day Sch for young ladies, at No. 11 West 36th-st., on the 24th i

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st. on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

ISTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,

REOPENS SEPTEMBER 12.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY, HIGHLY QUALIFIED, would like to enter a private school in this City as teacher of penmanship and the English branches. Address Miss K., Station D.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND AN ASSIStant lady teacher to conduct the elementary department (including Algebra) of a first-class seminary, which is to be newly opened on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, prox., in a healthful, romantic location a short distance from the City. Parties producing satisfactory testimonials of moral character and ability, can secure a permanent situation with a liberal salary, by addressing for three days PRINCIPAL, Station G, New-York City, and enclosing $1 to pay for this advertisement, which will be promptly returned to rejected applicants.

A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE IN teaching, who has taught in public and private institutions, desires an engagement (full or partial time) to teach mathematics, higher English branches, physics, chemistry, book-keeping, writing, &c. Address R. R., Box No. 1,252 New-York Post-office.

A LADY, A FINE PLAYER AND SUCCESSFUL teacher, desires to obtain a situation to teach music and French in a school or family; best references furnished. Address Miss C., care of A. Downes, Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY, DAUGHTER OF A German professor of music, wishes a few more pupils for the piano. Call at or address No. 172 East 58th-st., or Beer & Shirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

TEACHER WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN TO take charge of a public school in New-Jersey, within a few miles of this City. Salary, $720 per annum. Address application to Box No. 1,322 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A RESIDENT FRENCH GOVerness, in a young ladies' school. Address A. B., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF experience in teaching will give private instruction in the classics, mathematics and English branches; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

MEDICAL.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTRUCTION.—By the request of several professional friends, the undersigned has been induced to give private instructions on his new and infallible treatment on the specific diseases of the genito-urinary organs of both sexes, including all constitutional and hereditary consequences arising therefrom, such as scrofulous and skin diseases, affections of the bones and joints, etc. He will also explain how and in what form the internal organs become the seat of syphilitic deposits, and are mistaken for consumption, liver affections, dyspepsia, kidney complaints, etc.; also, how hip disease can be cured without the knife, etc. For further particulars, inquire at the office of the subscriber, where he can also be consulted.

J. HEINE, M. D.,
No. 54 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists. Price $1 50 per box.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

AFFLICTED RESTORED — IGNORANCE exposed—Fallacies Unmasked—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (80th edition, 400 pages, 100 illustrations,) upon debility, urinary affections, bladder and kidney diseases, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. PO[illegible]S. 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, SEMINAL WEAKness, etc., can be cured by one who has really cured himself and hundreds of others, and will tell you nothing but the truth. Address, with stamp,

EDWARD H. TRAVER,
Lock Box, Boston, Mass.

TRISTRAM & CO.'S MEDICATED LOZenges cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness and all other afflictions of the throat and lungs. For sale by all druggists.

DR. HAMMOND'S NEW WORK, THE only reliable one—ESPECIALLY for males. $1. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

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FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

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NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT. BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

All deposits made prior to Aug. 15, will draw interest at same rate.

The usual commissions allowed on this Loan and also on the 10.40 Loan.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
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ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an act passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled an Act to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said Corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864, and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto: Notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; George A. Kettell, Francis B. Crowninshield and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased; Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased; Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. Hollis Hunnewell, the Hope Insurance Company, the United States Insurance Company, the New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, the Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis H. Tappan, John S. Missroon, the Northern Railroad Company, and all other persons, if any there be, who have been made parties heretofore to any decree made by the Supreme Court, in respect to either of the mortgages heretofore executed by the Northern Railroad Company, that application will be made to the Supreme Court aforesaid, at a General Term thereof, to be held at the Court-house in the town of Canton, in and for the County of St. Lawrence, on the first Tuesday in October next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order that the Trustees in possession of the said Northern Railroad, William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, transfer the same and its appurtenances to the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and that the petition for said order in this matter is on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of St. Lawrence, where any party interested can procure a copy thereof.—Dated Sept. 1, 1864.

CHAS. G. MYERS,
Attorney for Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New-York.

WELLS ON OIL CREEK,
Pennsylvania.

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OFFICE, NO. 81 JOHN-ST.,
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H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
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Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

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FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,

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Receive subscriptions for the 7 3-10 notes, and 10-40 bonds, allowing the full Government commission of ¼ per cent., convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

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D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

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NO. 650 BROADWAY,
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DEALERS IN UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

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The person or persons having control of these Bonds is requested to communicate that fact to the undersigned, at Hillsboro, Ill., with an eye to their sale.

HIRAM ROUNTREE, Agent.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 15, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the late incorporated Union Bank, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the Union Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of the said (late) bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption, within six years from the date hereof, and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bondholders of the VERMONT VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, will pay the coupons due Oct. 1, 1858, of the First Mortgage Bonds, on and after Sept. 10, 1864, at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, in Bellows Falls. For the convenience of the bondholders in New-York and elsewhere, coupons will be paid for the space of one month, viz.: from Sept. 10 to Oct. 10, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, and thereafter will only be paid at the office of the Treasurer in Bellows Falls.—Dated Sept. 8, 1864.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
No. 23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held on the first MONDAY of October, at the office of the company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN A. DIX, President.
H. V. POOR, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
Sept. 1, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this company, held this day, WILLIAM DARROW was appointed Secretary, in place of John A. Stewart, resigned.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS Five per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in 1894. Interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage in sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 2, first floor, over Park Bank.

IRON WORK.

TITAN IRON WORKS,

HENRY STEELE & SON, AGENTS,
Wayne-st. (bet. Greene and Washington),
Jersey-City, N. J.,

Manufacture to order every description of castings and machinery,

Railroad equipments, mill and mining machinery, &c.

FOR SALE—WROUGHT IRON ROUND TANKS, 2½x7 and 6x8 feet. Tittu and loaf sugar moulds, brass pumps, &c., &c.

W. M. CROFFORD, No. 17 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
will receive subscriptions to the new
SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

The notes will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, with interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent., or one cent per day on each $50, payable semi-annually. They will be dated Aug. 15, 1864, and will be payable at the end of three years in current funds, or convertible into five-twenty six per cent. bonds, payable, principal and interest, in gold.

On all payments made prior to Aug. 15, interest will be allowed, and after date interest will be charged.

☞ Liberal arrangements will be made with banks, bankers and dealers.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ALSO RECEIVED FOR THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

All kinds of Government securities bought and sold at market rates.

☞ Special attention given to the conversion of the old 7-30 notes into the six per cent. bonds of 1881.

Holders of amounts less than $500 can now avail themselves of the privilege of conversion, as the bonds of 1881 will hereafter be issued in denominations of $50 and $100, as well as the larger denominations heretofore issued. In converting the notes due Aug. 19, interest will be adjusted to that date.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

AUCTION SALES.

MASTER'S SALE.

Pursuant to the command of a decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, Administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company et al., to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-House in Akron, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of September, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said railroad company to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the Counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad a distance of about sixty-one miles to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orrville; the right of way therefor, and the land occupied thereby, the superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses, and all other buildings thereon, water-stations and tank-houses, and all appurtenances of their said road; and, also, all the franchises, rights and privileges of said company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said railroad company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said court.

Appraised at $325,000.

Also, at the same time and place I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of 4 locomotives, 6 passenger cars, 4 baggage cars, 50 gravel cars, 57 house-freight cars; 40 flat-freight cars, 12 hand-cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord-wood, materials in the machine-shops, tools, old iron, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash at time of sale.

DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.
W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JULY 28, 1864.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 13,

At 10½ o'clock, at No. 221 East 53d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.,

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—Consisting of rich parlor suites in ebony and gilt, covered with crimson satin damask; ditto blue and gold silk brocatelle, side table and centre to match, velvet carpets quite new, rich stair do., &c.; suite in French mahogany, covered with plush; pictures and engravings, fancy articles, dining-room marble top buffet, black walnut furniture covered with reps, extension table, china and glassware, table cutlery, &c.; fine black walnut hall stand and chairs, oilcloth, bedroom mahogany press, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, mattresses, pillows, nettings, cottage suites, curtains and shades, kitchen ware, and other furniture.

ALSO, A PAIR OF VALUABLE LONG-TAIL BAY HORSES, perfectly gentle and kind, warranted sound.

ALSO, A JUMPER TWO SEAT WAGON, in good order, a double and single harness, saddles, bridles, halters, blankets, and other stable articles.

The sale will commence with the horses, carriages, &c., at 10½ o'clock, as above; 2d and 3d ave. cars run near the house.

BOTELER & WILSON, Auctioneers.

BY BOTELER & WILSON, AUCTIONEERS.

OFFICE U. S. CAPITOL EXTENSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3 1864.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 1, commencing at 10 A. M., the following variegated and plain marble will be sold at public auction on the grounds north of the United States Capitol:

100 blocks Tennessee marble.
1,000 cubic feet of remnants ditto.
12 pieces Potomac marble.
600 cubic feet Vermont green serpentine.
8 column shafts ditto.
2,000 cubic feet remnants Italian marble.

At the same time will be sold a large lot of doors, shutters and building materials of various kinds.

By order of the Secretary of the Interior.

CLEMENT L. WEST, General Superintendent.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

PHAETON ROCKAWAY.

HARRY C. COOK will sell THIS DAY, Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 12 o'clock, in front of salesrooms, No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway, second-hand City built cut-under Phaeton, with falling seat; can be used for 4 or 6 persons, in first-rate order; one four-seat Germantown, nearly new.

A. JOURNEAY,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
In Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c.,
Office No. 8 Pine-st.

Will give personal attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at Exchange Salesroom or by private contract.

Executors', trustees' and other sales solicited.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, CHINA AND GLASS WARE, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 15, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Wm. Schall, Esq., Oakland Cottage, Grymes Hill, Stapleton, Staten Island, all the handsome furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of elaborately carved walnut parlor suite, imported from Italy, arm and reception chairs in plush, richly embroidered couches and divans, elegant walnut and mahogany centre and side tables, marble tops, fine library suite, in morocco, library bookcases, French plate mirrors, fine walnut and mahogany extension tables, buffet, dining chairs, walnut and mahogany bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, commodes, China toilet, crockery, enameled bedroom suites, spring beds, straw and hair mattresses, reps and lace curtains, China and glass ware, and velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, &c. Also patent mangle and washing machine, &c. At 4 o'clock P. M., a pair of fine carriage horses, blooded bay, about 15¾ hands high, 7 and 9 years old, 1 bay horse, 6 years old, 15½ hands high; also a very superior lady's saddle horse, bright bay, 6 years old and quite fast.

Victoria carriage, built by John R. Lawrence. Park phaeton, built by Brewster & Co.; shifting top buggy; also double and single harness, ladies and gentlemen's saddles, blankets, sheets, whips, &c.

Descriptive catalogues may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

Conveyances to attend this sale may be had at the landing.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—TO PURCHASERS OF really first-class costly Furniture, rich French Plate and Mantel Mirrors,

Superbly carved rosewood
Pianoforte, Silver Plate, &c.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY) SEPT. 13,

at the residence No. 318 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., rain or shine.

The sale comprises some of the richest and most elaborately carved parlor furniture ever offered at public auction, and to be sold without any reserve. An examination will well repay intending buyers.

Parlors contain three elegant full suites of rosewood parlor furniture, in rich colored brocade and satin; rosewood etageres, splendid and costly parian ornaments, rich vases, &c.

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL AND COVER,

an elegant instrument, with round corners, beautifully carved legs and case, all modern improvements.

Also, a magnificent collection of rare paintings, rosewood Turkish and easy chairs in fine reps; rosewood centre and side marble-top tables, richly carved; velvet and Brussels carpets, &c.

Chamber suites in rosewood and mahogany; bureaus, carved bedsteads, washstands, sofa beds in fine hair-cloth; 10 pure hair mattresses, from 40 to 50 pounds made to order, in excellent condition.

Dining-room furniture, consisting of fine oak extension dining table, oak armchairs, silver ware, rich China, ivory and silver cutlery, forks, spoons, &c., with heavy cut and engraved glassware of every description.

Cartmen in attendance to cart, pack or ship goods for purchasers.

UNITED STATES HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART, 5th-av., corner of 44th-st., New-York.

The proprietors beg leave to inform the public that sales take place by auction each WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, throughout the year, and no jobbing or dealing upon the part of any one connected with the establishment will, under any circumstances, be allowed.

Horses, carriages, or harness, intended for WEDNESDAY'S sales, should be sent in on the Saturday preceding, but will be received until 6 P. M., on Monday. Those intended for SATURDAY'S sales should be sent in on the Wednesday preceding said sale days, but will be received until 6 P. M., on Thursday.

Cash advances without extra charge.

H. J. JORDAN & Co., Proprietors.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.
Store No. 52 Cortlandt-st.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, PULLIES, SHAFTING, &c., on FRIDAY, 16th Sept., at 10½ o'clock, No. 117 Liberty-st., near Greenwich-st. For particulars, see *Herald* and catalogues.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 13, AT HALF-PAST 11 o'clock, on pier 13, East River, 214 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges; 1,686 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons. Cargo Bark North Point, from Palermo.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON originated the use of nitrous oxide gas, and has had unparalleled success in its use. No pain guaranteed. Here are headquarters. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 14.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine)	$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)	$70 or $30

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,165	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Shaw.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking	Saturday, Sept. 24.
VIRGINIA—Shaw	Saturday, Oct. 8.
ERIN—Grace	Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse	Saturday, Nov. 5

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $50 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 14.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 21.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 28.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man; he thoroughly understands the business; is a good groom and driver; country preferred; good City reference; willing and obliging. Address D. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,
Will sail as follows:

EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Sept. 17.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Sept. 24.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Oct. 1.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Oct. 8.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Oct. 15.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 22.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Nov. 5.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY	Sept. 17
CITY OF MANCHESTER	SATURDAY	Sept. 24
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Oct. 1

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OPPOSITION LINE.

CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.
Short route to California,
VIA NICARAGUA.
No charge for MEALS on the Transit.
The new and elegant steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, AT NOON,
From Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.,
Connecting with the steamship AMERICA.
For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.

☞ Under convoy of a United States war steamer throughout the Atlantic voyage, commencing Sept. 3, 1864.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Regular sailing days—3d, 13th and 23d of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be the Monday following.

The first-class new steamship
COSTA RICA,
E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Commander,
will sail from Pier No. 3, North River,
TUESDAY, Sept. 13, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship OCEAN QUEEN will succeed the COSTA RICA and will sail Sept. 23.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

The fine fast-sailing A 1 Clyde-built steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. CRAIG, is intended to sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 17. This steamship is fitted up in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

Saloon Cabin	$120	Intermediate	$80
Fore Cabin	100	Steerage	50

Payable in United States Currency.
Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

REGULAR LINE.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and elegant U. S. mail steamship
NORTH AMERICA,
2,000 tons burden,
CHAS. MARSHMAN, Commander,
will sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 13 North River.

The NORTH AMERICA is the sister ship to the well-known steamship CONTINENTAL.

For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for Havana direct, on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship
YAZOO.
GEO. W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on FRIDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Oct. 10, MONDAY, Nov. 7.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP LAFAYETTE FOR Havre will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, (foot of Morton-st.,) on WEDNESDAY, 14th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 o'clock afternoon.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 282 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

H. DARDONVILLE.—GAS-FIXTURES AND lamp carcels, moderators, kerosene, new styles, just received; removed to No. 678 Broadway, opposite Lafarge House.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

MAIL LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—Steamship ARIEL will leave Pier No. 3, North River, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. Cabin passage $75. D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10:30 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.

Returning, trains will leave—
LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M., and 11:10 A. M.

Stages connect at the Highlands, (Thompson's,) Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier.

Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH: BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days,)

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P.M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 2, 4, 6 P. M., returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:30 and 5:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The oldest, the quickest, the safest, most direct,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH!"
The Magnificent Steamer COMMONWEALTH,
Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,
The Elegant Steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
Capt. J. C. GEER,
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
at 5 o'clock P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. In Summer and in Winter, in storm or in calm, the COMMONWEALTH and PLYMOUTH ROCK invariably make the passage. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished staterooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

SURE CONNECTIONS
made with Newport, the Watering Places on the North and South shores in Massachusetts, the Great Eastern routes for Maine, and for the White Mountains.

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harnden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and
No. 115 West-st., New-York,
No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent,
Merchants' Navigation and Transportation Co.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

OPPOSITION BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND POUGHKEEPSIE—FARE, 25 CENTS.—The new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER, leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½ o'clock, landing at Grassypoint, Cozzens, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh, Marlborough and Milton. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 6 A. M., Newburgh, at 7 o'clock; Cornwall, 7:10; Cold Spring, 7:23; Cozzens, 7:40; Grassypoint, 8:25.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR WESTPOINT, NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, landing at Cozzens, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton; the MARY POWELL leaves from foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMBOAT ENGINE FOR SALE.—ONE steamboat engine, (crosshead,) 51-inch cylinder and 10 feet stroke, with boilers, pipe, &c., complete. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR SALE—A TEN TON railroad locomotive, cylinders 11x16, standing at 34th-st. and 10th-av. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

TRIP HAMMERS—HOTCHKISS' PATENT. —The best in use; occupy 2½x4 feet space. Price $400 to $500. CHARLES MERRILL & SONS, No. 556 Grand-st.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 4 Dey-st. Works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery, &c.

LLEWELLYN PARK.—STRANGERS WISHING to visit Llewellyn Park can obtain cards of admission at T. B. MERRICK & SON'S, No. 70 William-st., New-York; or BAILEY & EVERITT'S, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

THE TURF.

PATERSON FALL RACES.

SEPTEMBER 13th, 14th and 15th.
No postponement on account of the weather.

FIRST DAY—Premium $200, all ages, mile heats. THE ST. LEGER, $1,000, 2¼ miles; 27 entries. Premium $500, all ages, two mile heats.

SECOND DAY—HURDLE RACE, $500, 2 miles, eight hurdles. UNDERWOOD GIFT, $200, all ages, 1 mile. THE TRIAL STAKES, $500, 1¾ mile; 19 entries. Premium $400, all ages, 3 miles. SELLING RACE, $300, 1¼ mile.

THIRD DAY—THE SEQUEL STAKES, $300, 2 miles; 12 entries. Premium $800, all ages, 3 mile heats. THE CONSOLATION PREMIUM, $300, all ages, 1¼ mile.

No gambling allowed on the Course, no liquor sold and no intoxicated person admitted.

Excellent accommodation for ladies has been provided. Trains of the Erie Railway stop at the Course. An extra train, with cars for ladies, leaves foot of Chambers-st. at 11:45 A. M., returning immediately after last race each day.

R. B. CHISWELL, Sec'y,
Passaic County Agricultural Society.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 MEN WANTED

AS
VOLUNTEERS OR SUBSTITUTES
TO REPRESENT THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK
IN THE
ARMY AND NAVY.

PAYMENT TO VOLUNTEERS
FOR BOTH
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.

For three years—County	$300
For three years—Government	300
Total	$600
For two years—County	$200
For two years—Government	200
Total	$400
For one year—County	$170
For one year—Government	200
Total	$270

HAND MONEY.

Any person enlisting a recruit for either two or three years, will receive in hand money	$20
For one year	$100

PAYMENT TO SUBSTITUTES,
FOR BOTH
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.

County—For three years	$300
County—For two years	200
County—For one year	170

HAND MONEY.

Any person enlisting a substitute for either two or three years, will receive in hand money	$35
For one year	$100

Substitutes both in the Army and Navy are required to make out that they are exempt from draft for one of the following reasons:

1. That he is an alien.
2. That he has served two years in the Army or Navy during the present rebellion.
3. That he is under twenty years of age.

Volunteers for the Navy must be able to show that they reside in this County, and that they have been duly enrolled at their place of residence.

The County Volunteer Committee, under instructions of the Board of Supervisors, having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, announce that they have recommenced the business of recruiting for the Army and Navy, with the view of raising the quota under the existing call by the President for men.

Recruits or Substitutes will be received, as formerly, at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, and on the Battery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Dated NEW-YORK, July 16, 1864.

THE LARGEST BOUNTY FOR VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES.

20,000 ONE-YEAR MEN WANTED FOR VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Cash bounty paid	$170
Hand money paid to the person bringing the recruit to enlist	100

If the recruit presents himself, or if the substitute is presented by the person for whom he goes as substitute, he (the recruit) will receive—

Cash bounty	$170
And the hand money	100
Total	$270

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1864.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

DISCHARGED AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office, No. 2 Park-place.

THE DRAFT.—TOWNS THAT HAVE NOT filled their quota of men can be furnished with volunteers and substitutes, by applying at the Banking Rooms of ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, No. 243 Broadway.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 86 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,

UNION-SQUARE, N. Y.

The undersigned beg respectfully to inform the friends and the public that, after the 24th of August, the above house will be conducted upon the EUROPEAN PLAN.

The house has been thoroughly renovated, and we are now prepared to let apartments for the Winter.

The location, the size and comfort of the rooms of this hotel are unsurpassed.

C. H. KERNER & W. B. BORROWS.

EXCURSIONS.

NOTICE.—THE VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812 have postponed their excursion to WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, on account of the storm on Tuesday. Tickets sold for the excursion of the 6th inst. will be good for the above day. Tickets can be obtained at the following landings on the day of the excursion:

The steamer *Port Royal* will leave North 4th-st., Williamsburgh, at 7 o'clock A. M.; Broome-st., New-York, at 7½; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8; Peck-slip, New-York, at 8¼; 20th-st., North River, at 8¾; Spring-st., at 9¼, and take the splendid barge *Walter Sands* in tow.

By order of the committee,
GEORGE H. RAYMOND, Chairman.
GEORGE H. WICKS, Secretary.

N.B.—Mr. C. A. L. GOLDEY, a talented youth, will deliver a comic oration that will keep the company in a roar of laughter.

P.S.—Those that have money on hand for tickets sold will please make returns at the office, No. 4 City Hall-place, on TUESDAY, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 204 5th-av., New-York;
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Commence in New-York on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
Commence in Brooklyn on TUESDAY, Oct. 4.
Young ladies and children at 4 P. M. Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
For terms, &c., call for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 83 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

HELLER'S! SALLE DIABOLIQUE, HELLER'S!!

No. 585 BROADWAY, (Opposite Niblo's.)
MONDAY, Sept. 12, and during the week.
HELLER
IS A
HUGE SUCCESS.
THE
SIX NEW ILLUSIONS,
GOBLIN DRUM,
REAL WOOD MINSTRELS,
AND THE
NEW PIANO-FORTE SOLOS,
ON
"SEMIRAMIDE" AND "DIXIE,"
FILL THE HOUSE TO OVERFLOW.

The entertainment as now presented, essentially differs from that given at any other house on Broadway, and possesses distinctive features which render it unlike any previously given form of amusement. Its specialties are:

1. A PERFECT DRAMA OF ILLUSION.
2. SEEMINGLY SUPERNATURAL MARVELS SURPASSING ALL "SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS."
3. PIANO-FORTE SOLOS, by Robert Heller, on Steinway's Grand.
4. HELLER'S EXTRAORDINARY SECOND-SIGHT.
5. MAGICAL MINSTRELSY.
6. WITTICISM, DROLLERY AND MIRTH.

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.

Seats in orchestra stalls can be reserved without extra charge, for three days beforehand.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.
Manager . . . . GEO. WOOD.
"VICTIMS,"
Tom Taylor's great original Comedy, in which
JOHN E. OWENS
has wrought so brilliant a triumph, will be presented
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 12,
for the 7th night, together with (for the 13th time,)
OWEN'S GREAT "HIT,"
The inimitable
SOLON SHINGLE.

The most perfect and intensely amusing piece of comic acting ever witnessed in New-York, and unquestionably

THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
NO INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle & Parquet	50	Family Circle	25
Secured Seats	75	Orchestra Chairs	1 00
Doors open at 7.		Commence at ¼ to 8.	

GRAND PRESENTATION CONCERT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
under the direction of the NEW-YORK JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION, on Sept. 30, when the best foreign and native talent will appear. PURCHASERS OF TICKETS WILL RECEIVE A PRESENT AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE, worth from one dollar to FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS at retail prices, which present will be given immediately at the place where the ticket is purchased. The presents will be given from the immense stock of jewelry,

PIANOS, DIAMONDS,
CELEBRATED EMPIRE SEWING MACHINES,
SILVER WARE, BREAKFAST SETS,
TEA SETS, GOLD WATCHES,
TOILET SETS, SILVER WATCHES,
BRACELETS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

Sole office for the sale of tickets and distribution of Presents,
NOS. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY.
E. H. ELIAS, Actuary.

N. B.—Two good salesmen wanted. Apply, with first-class references, as above.

IRVING HALL. IRVING HALL.

FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.
This wonderful and beautiful exhibition
EVERY EVENING,
for two weeks only, with a series of instructive and elegant programmes, illustrating the whole world, together with the most celebrated and exquisite Statuary,
PORTRAITS OF OUR GENERALS,
Local Views and Battles of the War.
Tickets 25 cents. Commencing at 8 o'clock.

EXHIBITION OF THE VICTORIA REGIA.

Two giant water lilies of the tropic zone, with leaves 18 feet in circumference, are the whole day in bloom. Can be seen for only a short time daily, from 7 A. M. till sunset, at West 59th-st., corner of 8th-av., Broadway and Central Park.

Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
H. MARTIN, Manager.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO SUPERVISORS, AND CITIZENS GENERALLY.

750 VOLUNTEERS ARE READY to be credited to any Town or County in New-York State, for ONE OR THREE YEARS.

TOWN and COUNTY QUOTAS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Alien and Veteran Substitutes and Representatives can be promptly furnished in any numbers.

Applications by telegraph or letter will be attended to promptly.

Apply to the General Volunteer and Substitute Recruiting Associations of New-York,
Office, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.
Lieut.-Col. R. W. WINFIELD SIMPSON,
Capt. R. McNICHOL,
Authorized Agents.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Fifth Collection District State of New-York, VIIth, Xth, XIIIth and XIVth Wards of the City of New-York.—Pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said act, in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said district has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1865; that the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; that the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the twentieth day of September, A. D. 1864, until the tenth day of October, A. D. 1864, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.; and that all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them to the said Collector, within the period of time above specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.

Dated NEW-YORK, September 9, 1864.
JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Collector's Office, Thirty-second District of the State of New-York, comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has received his Annual Collection List from the Assessor of the Thirty-second Collection District of the State of New-York, and that the duties specified therein have become due and payable, and that he will attend in person or by deputy, at his office, No. 130 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 19th day of September instant, and from day to day thereafter, except Sundays, until and including the 11th day of October next, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the same.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them within the time specified, will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof. Any person may at his option pay such duties before the time herein specified. Government funds only received.

DATED NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 7 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P.M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P.M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
WM. JOYCE.
Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

SPLENDID RECEPTION
OF THE
POWERFUL AND TALENTED DOUBLE COMPANY.
The entire Museum has been thoroughly renovated.
THE LECTURE-ROOM
newly decorated and ventilated.
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND PROPERTIES.
AN ELEGANT PROSCENIUM AND DRAPERY,
and every accessory to a
FIRST-CLASS PLACE OF AMUSEMENT.

The Management, resolved to render the DRAMATIC DEPARTMENT THIS SEASON most BRILLIANT AND EFFECTIVE, announce an ENTIRE CHANGE OF ENTERTAINMENT AFTERNOON and EVENING.

AFTERNOON, AT 3,
A NEW MASONIC DRAMA, written by C. W. TAYLOR, Esq., BROTHER OF THE ORDER, ENTITLED
THE SIGNET OF KING SOLOMON;
OR,
THE TEMPLAR'S DAUGHTER.
NEW LOCAL SCENERY BY MR. GEORGE HEILGE.
EVENING AT 7½,
THE DOMESTIC DRAMA, IN TWO ACTS, BY HOWARD PAUL, Esq., OF
LOVE'S DISGUISES.
TO CONCLUDE WITH THE GREAT FARCE BY W. H. LULER, Esq.,
JONES' BABY.
THE GREAT TOM THUMB COMBINATION
THE GREAT TOM THUMB COMBINATION
A GREAT SUCCESS.
BRILLIANT! GLORIOUS!
TRIUMPHANT!
THREE PERFORMANCES EACH DAY,
IN THE LECTURE ROOM,
at 11 A. M., and at 3 and 7½ P. M., in conjunction with the Dramatic Company.
GEN. TOM THUMB,
HIS BEAUTIFUL WIFE,
COMMODORE NUTT,
ELFIN MINNIE WARREN,
A MARRIED COUPLE, A BACHELOR AND BELLE,
all four combined less in size and weight than a small-sized man.
"WE SHALL NEVER SEE THEIR LIKE AGAIN."
At the 11 o'clock Morning Levee, AT WHICH TIME THERE WILL BE NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SEATS, they will appear in
THE IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME
worn on their Marriage-Day, February 10, 1863.
At each Levee they will perform
ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL CHARACTERS, SONGS, DUETS, DANCES, &c.
The laughable piece entitled
NEW YEAR CALLS
WILL BE PERFORMED EVERY EVENING.
TONY DENIER IN HIS GREAT STILT ACT.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRION
will play at short intervals, Day and Evening.
EXTRAORDINARY LIVING HUMAN NOVELTY,
JUST BROUGHT FROM CIRCASSIA.
MARVELOUS LIVING AFRICAN MUD-FISH,
GIANTS, DWARFS, ALBINOS AND A
MILLION OTHER CURIOSITIES.
30,000 *feet of fresh air per minute diffused through the house.*

NOTICE.—The entertainments of the MORNING and EVENING are less crowded with visitors than those of the afternoon.

Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

BARNUM'S SPECIAL NOTICE.

During the short engagement of GEN. TOM THUMB and FAMILY, the spacious EGRESS will be opened into Ann-st., through which visitors can pass out and avoid the crowd. All necessary precautions have been taken to secure the comfort of visitors.

P. T. BARNUM.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—BEGINS 7¾.

Lessee and Manager . . . . WM. WHEATLEY
TUESDAY, Sept. 13, 1864,
SECOND WEEK
of the highly successful engagement of
EDWIN FORREST,
who will appear for the
SIXTH TIME, AS
CORIOLANUS,
in Shakespeare's Tragedy of the same name,
ATTRACTING EACH EVENING OVERFLOWING AUDIENCES.
SCENERY, DRESSES and APPOINTMENTS, ALL NEW.

Mr. FORREST will be sustained in the principal rôles by Mrs. Farren, Isabel Freeman, Mrs. Skerrett, J. C. McCullough, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, G. Becks, J. C. Nunan, J. Hagan, E. B. Holmes, Danvers, Seymour, &c.

DUKE'S MOTTO NIGHTS.
THE PUBLIC DEMAND
for a repetition of
THE DUKE'S MOTTO,
as evidenced in the
THRONGED HOUSES,
which witness every representation, induces the manager to announce its performance for
TO-MORROW EVENING AND EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
HENRI DE LAGARDERE,
WM. WHEATLEY.
THURSDAY, SEVENTH NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF EDWIN FORREST.
CORIOLANUS.

Admission 75 cents; secured seats in parquet and parquet circle, $1; family circle, 30 cents.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

GRAND BILLIARD MATCH

FOR THE
CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA
AND THE
GOLDEN CUE.
PHILIP TIEMAN, OF CINCINNATI,
AGAINST
DUDLEY KAVANAGH, OF NEW-YORK.
This brilliant billiard contest will take place at the
HIPPOTHEATRON,
FOURTEENTH-STREET,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1864.

This building is so arranged that an audience of two thousand persons can have an unobstructed view of the play. By request of the principals, the whole management of the exhibition is under the immediate supervision of Michael Phelan.

Doors open at 6; play to commence at 7½ o'clock.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

A CARD.

MR. WALLACK
begs to state, in order to meet the general desire of the public for
CHANGE AND VARIETY
in the performances at his Theatre, that in addition to the NUMEROUS NEW PLAYS, COMEDIES, DRAMAS, &c., to be produced, some of the finest standard comedies, such as the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, THE RIVALS, ROAD TO RUIN, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER, MONEY, CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE, LONDON ASSURANCE, and the last season's most successful production, ROSEDALE, will be occasionally given.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating the following U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, the same having been lost or stolen from the subscribers: Issued to D. & C. Kelly—No. 24,391, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,392, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,393, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,394, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 7,096, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $5,000. Issued to R. F. Loper—No. 25,090, dated Oct. 2, 1862, $1,000. All payable to bearer. BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO., No. 17 Wall-st. NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1864.

STOLEN.—$50 REWARD.—ONE OF THE UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS of the loan of 1881, No. 21,822. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same.

GUSTAVUS C. BROWN, No. 669 Broadway.

DOG LOST—REWARD.—LOST FROM THE CORNER of East 31st-st. and 2d-av., on Monday morning last, an old rough-haired SCOTCH TERRIER; iron gray back, tan and white head, belly and legs; answers to the name of "Jack;" had on chain collar with name of owner. The finder, by returning him to No. 146 East 31st-st., close to 2d-av., will be liberally rewarded.

DIVIDENDS.

THE McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND, NO. 1.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1864.

The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company have declared a Dividend of Three per cent. (out of the net earnings of the Company, for the month of August,) payable on demand at the office of the Company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, to shareholders of record, at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

THE BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND, NO. 5.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1864.

A Dividend of One per Cent. for the month of August has been declared, payable at the office of the Company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, on and after Sept. 16, 1864, to Shareholders of Record at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MAPLE SHADE OIL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. for the month of August, payable at this office, No. 67 Wall-st., on the 20th inst. By order,

ISAAC A. QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share, (Ten per Cent.) free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Sec'y.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE "STOUT COAL COMPANY," have declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable on the 15th instant, at the office of the company, Room No. 41 Trinity Building. Transfer books will close on 10th instant.

THOMAS H. STOUT, Treasurer.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—ANY ONE SENDING $1, I WILL send him a nice single case-watch, warranted. Agents that send me $10, are entitled to one free. Inclose one stamp, to pay postage. ABRAHAM PERRY, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

CROWDED HOUSES! CROWDED HOUSES!
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE
EVERY EVENING
in the grand
DOUBLE BILL,
comprising, for the twenty-sixth time, the comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
and
THE IMMORTAL TOODLES.

Mr. Stuart begs, on the part of Mr. Clarke, to offer the expression of his acknowledgements to the public and the press, for that enthusiastic support and approbation which has borne his engagement on with such BRILLIANT AND NIGHTLY INCREASING SUCCESS, now into its fifth week.

The undiminished delight and enthusiasm with which this gifted artist, so aptly described by one of our ablest writers, as
"THE EMBODIED GENIUS OF FUN,"
is nightly received by audiences perhaps
THE LARGEST AND MOST CULTIVATED
ever assembled in this theatre, renders it impossible to make any alteration in the bill.
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE
will, therefore, appear
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
as
MAJOR DE BOOTS,
AND TIMOTHY TOODLES.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress . . . . Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager . . . . J. H. Selwyn.
COMMENCEMENT OF THE SECOND WEEK
OF THE
FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
THIS EVENING,
on which occasion
Mrs. JOHN WOOD
will appear for the first time in two years in her talented impersonation of Jenny Leatherlungs, in the farce of
JENNY LIND.

Granby Gag	MR. H. LAMB
His first appearance at this theatre.	
Baron Swigitoff Beery	MR. W. DAVIDGE
His first appearance this season.	
Mr. Leatherlungs	MR. T. J. HIND

Previous to which the highly-successful drama of
MIRIAM'S CRIME,
in which Miss Irving, Miss Amilie Harris, Messrs. J. H. Stoddart, B. T. Ringgold, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., T. J. Hind, and W. Holston, from the London theatres, will appear.

In active preparation an entirely new dramatization of Charles Dickens' celebrated novel of
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.
Doors open at 7¼; performances commence at 7:45.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

MR. WALLACK
has the honor to announce that his establishment will open for
THE USUAL FALL AND WINTER SEASON,
MONDAY, SEPT. 19, 1864,
with a COMEDY by DION BOUCICAULT, never acted in this Theatre.
NEW SCENERY, DRESSES, FURNITURE, PROPERTIES, and APPOINTMENTS, THE CAST comprising
THE GREATEST TALENT.

Further particulars, with description of IMPROVEMENTS IN THE THEATRE, &c., &c., in future advertisements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director . . . . MAX MARETZEK.
OPENING OF THE ITALIAN OPERA SEASON,
MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, NO. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.

Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 84 Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able TO OFFER PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

RAVEN & BACON,

Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

FIFTY NEW PIANOS, MELODEONS, Alexandre and cabinet organs, at wholesale or retail, at prices as low as any first-class instruments can be purchased. Second-hand pianos at great bargains—prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. There being some five different makers of pianos in this large stock, purchasers can be suited as well here as elsewhere, and perhaps a little better. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.

HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

HAZLETON BROTHERS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

IMPROVED COTTAGE ORGANS. UNRIVALED. Also Pianos and Melodeons at bargains.

G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS— J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, N. Y. Peloubet's superior harmoniums, $95 and $150; with pedals $325 to $600. Instruments to let or sold on installments.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—ON LONG Island, within 20 miles of City, on or near East River, for a careful family, without children. A moderate sized house, with four or more bedrooms, is desired, for 6 or 18 months from Nov. 1. Best references given. Address Post-office Box No. 490, Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y., giving particulars of location and terms.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BY A respectable private family, near Union or Madison-square preferred; must be first-class, well furnished, rent from $200 to $300 per month. Address or apply to E. AYERS, No. 102 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A GOOD and well furnished house in Brooklyn or New-York; pleasant location; Brooklyn preferred. Address D. BUFFUM, Box No. 783 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A GOOD and well furnished house in Brooklyn or New-York; pleasant location; Brooklyn preferred. Address D. BUFFUM, Box No. 783 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house, between 3d and 6th avs., 14th and 20th sts. Parties having such to let may hear of a good tenant by addressing HENRY M. BAILEY, No. 338 Broome-st.

WANTED—UNTIL THE 1ST OF MAY NEXT, or the 1st of May, 1866, an unfurnished house, between 17th and 42d-sts., 4th and 6th avs.; possession immediately. Apply to W. B. M., Green Point Ferry.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 21 BY 6 0, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8. No commissions allowed.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—NEW PROPELLER TUG- boat at Buffalo, N. Y. Length over all, 82 feet; breadth, 14 feet; hold, 6½ feet; diameter of cylinder, 18 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches; diameter of propeller wheel, 5 feet 8 inches. For particulars, inquire of DEVENPORT & NELSON, Vulcan Boiler Works, Buffalo, N. Y.

PARTNER WANTED—ANY HONEST AND industrious man, with from $400 to $500, may call and examine a neat, honorable and profitable business, at No. 58 Broadway, Room No. 10.

FOR SALE.—THE WELL-KNOWN, FAST SAILING yacht SOUD, schooner-rigged; burden, sixty-seven tons; in complete order. Apply to CHAS. E. LEX, No. 51 North 6th-st., Philadelphia.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER,
No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

The Homes of our Laboring Population.

The reports made to the Citizens' Association by the Council of Hygiene upon the condition of the tenement houses occupied by full two-thirds of our population, should awaken the public to a sense of the dangers that threaten the City from this quarter. The truth of these reports is unimpeachable. Under the direction of the Council a thorough and very systematic survey has been made, or is in progress, of every street in the city—and not by any means a sham survey. There is no outside show about it. It is not an easy and luxurious ride in carriages through streets where everything has been swept and garnished for the occasion, but a downright, honest inspection of every street, every block, and, in many wards, of every house. The facts developed by this thorough inspection are of the most alarming character, and demand the prompt attention of the municipal authorities and of private citizens of wealth and influence.

To facilitate the work, and to render it as thorough as possible, the City has been divided into thirty-one districts, each under the personal supervision of a resident medical inspector, who reports twice a week to the Executive Committee of the Council, and once a week to the Council itself, upon the following points:

1. Nature of the ground.
2. Drainage and sewerage.
3. Number of houses in the square.
4. Vacant lots and their sanitary condition.
5. Courts and alleys.
6. Rear buildings.
7. Number of tenement houses.
8. Description of a single tenement, [of a family.]
9. Description of a single tenement house.
10. Description of a row of tenements. These descriptions should state
    - a. Condition and material of buildings.
    - b. Number of stories and their height.
    - c. Number of families intended to be accommodated and space allotted to each.
    - d. Water supply and house drainage.
    - e. Location and character of water-closets.
    - f. Disposal of garbage and house slops.
    - g. Ventilation, external and internal.
    - h. Cellars and basements, and their population.
    - i. Condition of halls and passages.
    - j. Frontage on street, court, alley—N., E., S., or W.
    - k. Miscellaneous items.
    - l. Statement of sickness and mortality, [according to the printed formulæ for insalubrious quarters.]
11. Drinking shops, brothels, gambling saloons, &c.
12. Stores and markets.
13. Factories, schools, crowded buildings.
14. Slaughter houses. [Describe particularly.]
15. Bone and offal nuisance.
16. Stables, &c.
17. Churches and school edifices.
18. Prevailing character of the population.
19. Prevailing sickness and mortality.
20. Sources of preventable disease and mortality.
21. Condition of streets and pavements.
22. Miscellaneous information.

Where there are cases of contagious diseases prevailing in close neighborhoods, and there is danger of the infection spreading, the Inspector is required to report the condition of every patient, and the number of persons thus exposed to danger. The necessity for this caution will be made at once apparent by a glance at the condition of the tenement-houses in which the poor of our City are literally packed and jammed. There is no other city in the United States where the poor are compelled to herd together in so heathenish, not to say beastial a manner, as in this great metropolis. Why, within half a dozen squares about the House of Industry, live the population of a second-class city, larger by many hundreds than the number of people whose dwellings stretch for two miles along Fifth-avenue. Two-thirds of our population—that is, over 500,000 human beings—live in tenement-houses, each occupied, on an average, by nearly forty souls. In some of the worst wards the average is much greater. One tenement-house in Cherry-street contains *one hundred and thirty-six families.*

This is not a new or even anomalous condition of affairs. It is not a transient evil, resulting from the war. It dates back many years, and has been and is still a growing evil. Four years ago, in an admirable report to the New-York Sanitary Association, Mr. HALLIDAY expressed the wretched condition of these tenement houses. This report created some sensation at the time; but the subject was soon lost sight of among the graver and more exciting questions of the war. The facts, however, remain as true as ever, and are of such importance in their bearing on one of the greatest social problems of the day, that a reproduction of some of the most essential points of his report will be found of great interest.

Mr. HALLIDAY divides the population of New-York—numbering about 800,000 souls—into one hundred and fifteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-six families. These families lived in about thirty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty-two dwellings. Of these dwellings, fifteen thousand nine hundred and ninety contained each a single family; seven thousand one hundred and eighty one contained each two families; four hundred and sixteen, each three families. The remaining eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dwellings contained from *four to ninety-four families each, or an average of about seven families!*

This fearful crowding and packing of human beings together is bad enough, we would think; but other horrors are added. A large number of these tenement houses occupy rear lots, where a breath of pure air can never penetrate. In the Eleventh Ward one hundred and thirteen rear houses contained one thousand six hundred and fifty-three families, or nearly fifteen families and seventy souls each, and twenty-four contained four hundred and seven families, being an average of *seventeen families and eighty souls per house!* In the Fourteenth Ward seventy-two rear houses contained one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight families, or an average *to each house of nineteen families and ninety-five souls!*

There are many blocks in our City, says Mr. HALLIDAY, covering an area of not more three or four hundred feet square, that contain nearly twice as many families as are found on all Fifth-avenue. In *a single block* he found nearly seven hundred families, and a population of some three thousand five hundred souls.

Many of the tenement houses resemble extensive barracks in respect to mere size, though lamentably wanting in those sanitary regulations which prevail at military establishments. Mr. HALLIDAY gives a fearfully minute and harrowing description of one of these huge pest-houses that contained ninety-four families. It was built in a lot fifty feet wide by two hundred and fifty feet deep. An alleyway, *eight feet wide*, separated it from the surrounding houses, and nearly all the apartments were so situated that the sun could never shine into them to purify the atmosphere of death that pervaded the whole building. Each of the apartments consisted of a narrow room and bed-room; and, in several instances, Mr. HALLIDAY found families keeping boarders. In other apartments two or three families were huddled together with about as much decency and comfort as the Esquimaux enjoy in their winter kennels. Underneath the alleys was an open drain, connecting with the street sewers, and always filled with stagnant water and all the filth from the vaults opening into it. The horrible exhalations from the closets and drain filled every apartment in the building.

This is no fancy sketch; it is dreadful reality. Nor is this a solitary instance; it is only one—and not the worst—of hundreds. Mr. HALLIDAY does not hesitate to affirm that a very large proportion of the tenement houses in New-York present features equally revolting to humanity. Into such vile habitations the poor of our City—the honest and hard-working equally with the vicious—are crowded, year in, year out, with no hope of improvement. The evil, as already observed, is a growing one. The number of tenement houses increases with the increase of our laboring population; and the only question with landlords appears to be how to economize space. The health and comfort of their tenants are the last things thought of—if, indeed, they are ever taken into account at all. Every year new tenements go up by the score, and the new differ from the old only in the diminished size and increased number of the apartments.

Notwithstanding the great number of tenement houses, immense numbers of the poor have absolutely no place that can be called home. After the day's work is over, they pick up a scanty and unwholesome supper at some wretched eating-cellar, where refuse meats and even the garbage of the streets is served up in filthy soups and vile messes called fish balls, or hash, and then descend into low, damp, filthy cellars, far below the level of the streets, where people of both sexes are herded together indiscriminately. Some of these cellars are fitted up with a double row of bunks on each side, with another double row down the centre. The beds are commonly straw mattresses, and the sheets and coverlets, as far as our inspection goes, are ragged and filthy in the extreme. The keeper of one of these dens loudly asseverated that his sheets were washed once a week; but, to say nothing of the visual evidence to the contrary, we are positive that he hadn't a sheet on his beds that would have stood the test of even a moderate rubbing at the wash-tub. The atmosphere even by day in one of these cellars is perfectly sickening, and by night, when every one of these bunks is occupied by one or two persons—men, women and children huddled in without the faintest thought of decency—the air becomes absolutely putrid, and the floor and walls become damp, and reek with pestilential exhalations. In some of these infernal holes, not over ten feet square, as many as thirty persons sleep at night. And it must be borne in mind that these cellars do not all open into the street. There are sub-cellars fitted up in the same way, where many a poor man and woman and child breathe the breath, not of life, but of death.

Every year the evil grows in extent. The increase of our laboring population, and the rapacity of landlords, drive multitudes of the poor from the more decent lodging houses into these vile cellars. A respectable and hard-working man told us the other day that he was compelled to pay eight dollars a month for a closet barely large enough to sleep in, and without a window—and the same closet, with the same bedding, was let to another man, who worked all night, and came in to sleep by day. This is but one instance of a thousand. Another family, consisting of a father and three children, pay the same price for a part of a cellar. The man is in feeble health, and barely able to earn enough to pay the rent and buy one scanty meal per day for himself and his children. Yet these people have a sense of decency left. The oldest daughter has, by means of a screen of her own manufacture, partitioned off a small space for her own sleeping apartment, and they endeavor to live like Christian people.

The effects of this crowding together of both sexes, cannot but be deleterious to morals as well as to health. What chance has female modesty, under such circumstances? How can a child, brought up amongst scenes of debauchery and wretchedness, develop anything but like wickedness? We know that chastity and temperance cannot exist in these dens of vile misery and foulness; for they are eminently children of light, of pure air, and plenty of breathing space. The Christian virtues must have elbow room, or they cannot live.

No doubt, much of the evil we have described is owing to the high price of land in New York, and to the peculiar formation of the island on which our city is built. The poor must be near their work, and comparatively few of them can afford to live out of the city. Hence, they crowd together in the lower part of the town. Our city does not afford lateral room enough for this class of our population. Another cause is undoubtedly the stolid indifference of a great proportion of the foreign poor. Accustomed in their own country to live in holes and cellars of the worst description, their sense of decency is already blunted, and they descend into these dens of wretchedness and immorality as if it were a part of their lot in this life. And there is a class of persons who might do better, who choose to live in this manner merely as a measure of economy. They sleep in these dens, and live on the garbage of the streets, for several years, perhaps, while the earnings of their industry or beggary are deposited weekly in the savings bank, until they have accumulated enough to buy a farm in the West, to which they will repair, and, it is to be hoped, "purge and live decently," like Christians, on the money they have thus saved. But the great multitude live and die in this abject wretchedness; and this state of things must continue until our great capitalists, joining hands with the philanthropic men and women, who are now laboring for the amelioration of the condition of the poor, shall replace these dens by decent, wholesome houses, where our laboring population can live in Christian respectability and comfort.

The Love-poisoning Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 12, 1864.

In our note of the 2d instant, respecting the above case, we asked the public to suspend its opinion as to the alleged guilt of JOHN LOVE and Mrs. ANNIE O'NEIL, said to have poisoned Mrs. JOHN LOVE; and, we stated, that upon a full, fair, and impartial examination of the case, they would be proved innocent of such crime, and would in the end be judicially acquitted. We now desire to state that the investigation before the Coroner and his jury, has resulted as we supposed it would, and that the eminent physicians who made an analysis of the stomach of the deceased, and who attended her, have reported the result of their examination, and they agree in stating that the deceased did not die from *arsenical*, or any other kind of poisoning, and that no traces of poison were disclosed in their analysis.

The defendants were promptly acquitted by the jury, and, on the rendition of the verdict, the prisoners were discharged by the Coroner.

Respectfully yours,

ALEX. H. REAVEY,
FRANCIS C. BLISS,
J. C. LANG,
Counsel for accused.

The Late Col. Perry.

Gen. BUTLER has written the following expressive letter to the mother of the late Col. EDGAR PERRY, of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth, N. Y. S. V.:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, IN THE FIELD, Sept. 8, 1864.

MY DEAR MADAM: Among the many heroes whose lives have been given to their country, none have left a brighter record than Col. EDGAR PERRY, of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. V.

His memory is as dear to his brothers in arms as even maternal affection recalls it to you. I esteem myself fortunate in having been able to make so poor a tribute to his memory as giving to an important defence of my line his name.

Be assured of my deepest sympathy with yours and the country's loss, and the hope that you will be sustained by the Christian's hope of meeting your son in the brighter and better world to which his virtues and early death have too soon, for us, consigned him.

Believe me, most truly, your friend,
B. F. BUTLER, Major-General Commanding.

Mrs. PERRY.

The Union Prisoners Under Fire in Charleston.

NAMES OF NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY OFFICERS.

The following is a complete list of the New-York and New-Jersey officers, among the six hundred now confined in Charleston. They occupy the same quarters as those assigned to the fifty officers who were exchanged some time since. At the last advices they were all in good health:

NEW-YORK.

Capt M Aner, 15th Cav.
Capt O S Aldrich.
Lieut J H Ahlert, 45th.
H L Bath, 122d.
P M G Billings U S steamer Water Witch, N Y.
Col Saml J Crook, 22d Cav.
Lieut-Col E F Croke, Harris Light Cavalry.
Capt O J Downing, 2d Cav.
Lieut J W Drake, B, 136th.
Capt J A Enfield, 5th Cav.
Lieut E H Fales, 131st.
Capt A L Goodrich, 8th Cav.
Capt Getman, Cavalry.
Adjt Jas Gilmour, 79th.
Lieut H D Graw, 107th.
C M Granger, 88th.
Maj W P Hall, 6th Cavalry.
Capt John Bell, 45th.
L A Hauf, 46th.
Lieut John A Hopper, 2d Cav
Capt David Jones, 14th Art.
Capt L E Judson, 106th.
Maj J W Jones, 71st.
Lieut B Kunkle, 45th.
Lieut Hugo Kandler, 45th.
Lieut C E Lewis, 1st Drag.
Lieut Frank H Lay, N Y.
Lieut A T Samson, 104th.
Lieut A Leonard, 71st.
Capt D A Langworthy, 85th.
Lieut Frank Moran, 73d.
Lieut W F Martin, 123d.
Maj J W Young, 76th.

Major A N McDonald, 105th.
Lieut H A D Merritt, 5th Cav.
Lieut W Nyce, 1st L Cav.
Capt H J Nowlan, 14th Cav.
Major P Nelson, 66th.
Lieut E Palmer, 57th.
Major F Pruyn, 7th Art.
Capt S C Pierce, 3d Cav.
Capt J A Penfield, 5th Cav.
Maj W H Reynolds, 14th A.
Lieut W E Boach, 49th.
Lieut J Rockwell, 97th.
Capt S B Ryder, 5th Cav.
Lieut A C Shafor, Harris Light Cavalry.
Lieut E E Sill, 136th.
Ensign G M Smith, U S N.
G Schule, 45th.
Lieut Wm H Shelton, 1st Artillery.
Lieut John H Thompson, 14th Artillery.
Lieut Harry Temple, Harris Light Cavalry.
Lieut-Col T P Thorp, 1st Dragoons.
Lieut E A Tuthill, 104th.
Lieut G Veltforth, 54th.
Capt J W Vanderhoof, 45th.
Capt J C Whiteside, 94th.
Capt H G White, 94th.
Capt M W Wall, 69th.
Maj G G Wawzer, 24th Cav
Lieut O W West, 1st Drag.
Lieut W H H Wilcox, 10th

NEW-JERSEY.

Capt G Brady, 2d.
Lieut A W Baldwin, 2d.
Lieut R Bascomb, 48th U S Colored Troops.
Lieut J Bradford, Hoboken.

Capt H Cooke, A A G 1st N J Brigade.
Lieut H Crocker, 1st Cav.
Lieut John Davidson.
Lieut E K Ekings, CoH, 3d.

Anniversary of the Battle of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 12.

The city is gay with flags, to-day, it being the anniversary of the battle of Baltimore.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Turf Record.

THE PATERSON FALL MEETING TO-DAY.

The Fall meeting of the Passaic County Association commences to-day under the most favorable auspices, and with every prospect of the most brilliant results in the magnitude and quality of the attendance, and the affluent character of the racing. Having given previously, in extenso, a full description of the several stakes open to contest during the three days to which the meeting extends, it only remains for us to add that up to a late hour yesterday all the horses were well, and each owner, as a matter of course, equally confident of success. There is a train from the foot of Chambers-street at 8 o'clock A. M. The special train with ladies' cars leaves at 11½ A. M., but those who desire to be in season, go comfortable, and avoid the crowd, will do well to take the 10 A. M. train, which will take them bright and early direct to the course, and enable its patrons to examine the horses and be posted in their market prices long prior to the starting hour.

TROTTING ON LONG ISLAND.

UNION COURSE—Monday, Sept. 12, 1864.—Purse and stake of $225, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

T. Creegen entered s. g. Shot 1
R. Walker's b. g. .... Dis.
H. Woodruff's b. g. Cardinal .... Dr.
D. Pfifer's gr. m. Crinoline .... Dr.
J. Woodruff's b. g. General .... Dr.
D. Mace's ch. g. Hickory .... Dr.

TIME.

Quarter, 00:38; half, 1:18; mile, 2:37¼.

Base Ball.

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—ATLANTIC VS. MUTUAL.

Yesterday afternoon the long talked-of match between the Atlantic Club of Brooklyn, and the Mutual Club of New-York, was played at the Capitoline ground, Brooklyn, the result being a victory for the famous Atlantic nine by a score, in a full game of nine innings, of 21 to 16. The play on both sides was exceedingly good, and the number of visitors present was larger than has been seen at any ball-field this season. The arrangements for the accommodation of visitors were complete. The ground was rather heavy from the recent rain. At 3 o'clock the game commenced, the Atlantics first taking the bat, and obtained four runs in good style in the first inning. START and S. SMITH made home runs, and numerous fly-catches were made on each side, which were loudly applauded by the spectators, who numbered at least six thousand. To particularize the play throughout would occupy too much space, so the following score must suffice.

ATLANTIC.	Outs.	Runs.	MUTUAL.	Outs.	Runs.
Pearce, c.	4	1	Brown, 2d b.	6	[illegible]
O. Smith, 3d b.	4	1	Wansley, c.	3	2
Start, 1st b.	3	3	Devyr, s. s.	2	2
Crane, 2d b.	2	4	Goldie, 1st b.	1	2
Galvin, s. s.	2	3	Patterson, c. f.	4	1
Chapman, l. f.	4	2	McMahon, 3d b.	2	3
Pratt, p.	4	2	McKeever, r. f.	3	2
S. Smith, r. f.	2	2	Zeller, l. f.	3	2
P. O'Brien, c. f.	2	3	Harris, p.	3	1
Total	27	21	Total	27	16

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Atlantic	4	3	0	0	4	0	3	4	3—21
Mutual	0	3	0	6	1	3	0	1	2—16

UMPIRE—Mr. S. Yates, of the Eagle Club.
SCORERS—Messrs. Mowlem and Dougan.

Cricket.

SINGLE WICKET MATCH IN BROOKLYN.

Yesterday a single wicket match was played at the New-York Cricket Club ground, Bedford, L. I., between five Newark players, for the sum of $300. The match was made by Hallis and Petty against Bulluss, Hattersley and Bowden, which terminated in favor of the former two players by the following score:

FIRST INNINGS.	Runs.	SECOND INNINGS.	Runs.
Petty, b. Bulluss	3	not out	1
Hallis, run out	0	b. Bulluss	1
Wides	2	Wides	4
Total	5	Total	6
Bulluss, c. and b. Hallis	5	b. Hallis	1
Hattersley, b. Hallis	0	b. Hallis	0
Bowden, b. Hallis	0	b. Hallis	1
Wides	1	Wides	2
Total	6	Total	4

Umpire—Mr. Wm. Hammond.

PRIZE FIGHT NEAR GUTTENBURGH, N. J.—Yesterday morning, between 7 and 8 o'clock, a prize fight for $200 took place near Guttenburgh, N. J., between PATRICK KEEFE and JAMES MCCABE, of the Eighteenth Ward. A quarrel and fight took place some days ago, and this match was made to settle it. The fight lasted seven rounds, and occupied twenty-six minutes, all in favor of MCCABE, when in the last round he seized his antagonist below the thigh, and threw him. The referee decided in favor of KEEFE, who was, no doubt, very glad to get off so. The McCabe party offered to make a match for $400 right off, but the Keefites did not see it. No arrests were made.

ROUGH AND TUMBLE FIGHT ON LONG ISLAND.—A difficulty occurred on Sunday night, in Bleecker-street, between JAMES HANLEN, a pugilist, and DENNIS GALVIN, a butcher in Fulton Market. It ended in a general melée, and was stopped. GALVIN's friends bet $500 to $100 that GALVIN could make HANLEN cry enough. The fight took place near Greenpoint, in a room, yesterday morning, and GALVIN won the money in ten minutes. HANLEN's face is somewhat contused and the fingers of his right hand are said to be broken.

[Advertisement.]

HOPE TOLD A FLATTERING TALE,

But never even anticipated so divine a preparation for the toilet as that delightful preparation, "Sozodont." So cool and refreshingly agreeable to the mouth and teeth, hardens and invigorates the gums, gives a pure and healthy tone to the breath, cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth, and arrests decay.

Sold by Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

DANNVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. H. GREGG—*Dear Sir*: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours, truly,

J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-street, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To affect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from Fortress Monroe—Gen. Graham, Lieut. Benson, Lieut. A. H. Kinsly, Thos. Dodge, N. Francis, Chas. A. Roe, J. M. Willey, Horace Libby, Wm. Foulks, Mrs. Osborn, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. Shiral, Master Harry Cunningham, Master Willie P. Cadwell.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 38 | Sun sets.... 6 14 | Moon sets... 2 52

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 03 | Gov. Island.. 5 52 | Hell Gate.... 7 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Sept. 12.

Cleared.

Steamer Artisan, Kirk, Baltimore.

Ship Garibaldi, (Br.,) Shower, London, R. Irvine & Co.; Chancellor, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks Ellen Morrison, McCarty, Barbados, D. Trowbridge; Sophia Jacobs, (Br.,) Matamoras, Migel & Main; Thomas Pope, Alexander, Monrovia, Yates & Porterfield; E. Wright, ——, Cow Bay, Chas. Carow; H. Spaulding, (Br.,) Wallace, Bremen, C. Massing.

Brigs Alice Lee, Henry, Wilmington, Del., R. P. Buck & Co.; Loch Lomond, Shute, Port Royal, Murray & Nephew; T. H. A. Pitt, Webb, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Petrel, (Br.,) Irwin, Prince Edward Island, Tynes & Smith; Alfaretta, (Br.,) Taylor, St. Johns, N. F., P. I. Nevius & Son; Delphin, (Br.,) Haase, Gonaives, H. G. Schmidt & Co.

Schooners Harper, Coombs, Bucksport, Baker & Dayton; Passport, Thompson, Accomac, T. G. Benton's Son; Caroline Rogers, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son; Hiawatha, Ingraham, South Amboy, J. V. Haviland; Globe, Rockwell, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; J. W. McKee, Rogers, Port Royal, Murray & Nephew; Spray, (Br.,) Trout, Halifax, A. Smithers & Co.; N. Chase, Doane, Turks Island, J. Douglass; Trident, Robinson, Elizabethport, W. S. Brown & Co.; Quaker City, Newton, New-Haven, M. Briggs & Co.; M. Sewall, Hoyt, Portsmouth, N. H., H. W. Lowe & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship America, (Russ.,) Wessels, Bremen Aug. 23, and Southampton 31st, at 4:40 P. M., with mdse. and 298 cabin and 416 steerage passengers. Had strong head winds during the passage. Aug. 31, at 5 P. M., passed Hamb. steamer Saxonia, off the Needles.

Prize steamer Elsie, (Br. flag,) in charge of Richard Wilkinson, prize-master, from Beaufort, N. C., 9th inst. Is bound to Boston, and after obtaining a Hell Gate pilot proceeded. She was captured by the gunboats Quaker City and Keystone State, on the 5th inst., in lat. 33 10, lon. 77 02, from Wilmington, N. C., for Nassau, with a cargo of 320 bales of cotton.

U. S. steam transport Dudley Buck, Merriman, Newbern, N. C., via Fortress Monroe 40 hours, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Sept. 8, off Hatteras, had a heavy N. E. gale, and was obliged to lay to for 24 hours. 9th, off Hatteras, spoke schr. Wm. Collyer, from Providence for Philadelphia, with loss of rudder, but wanted no assistance.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Baker, Fortress Monroe, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Thames, Arey, Fortress Monroe 25 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Carl, (Brem.,) Otten, Liverpool Aug. 5, with coal to Ruger Bros. Was within 10 miles of Sandy Hook on the 4th inst., and was blown off by the late N. E. storm.

Bark Palmyra, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Hatfield, Ardrossan 60 ds., with iron to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Aranisle, Darling, Rio Janeiro 57 ds., and Barbados 9 ds., with old iron and rosewood to Pendergast Bros. & Co.

Bark Theresa, Heyer, Maracaibo 22 ds., with coffee, hides, etc., to Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Bark Morning Star, (Br.,) Stirling, St. Jago de Cuba 14 ds., with sugar, tobacco, etc., to Waydell & Co.

Bark Sallie Bonsall, Leavitt, Brazos, Texas, 10 ds., with hides, cotton, etc., to master.

Brig Magna Charta, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Shaw, Buenos Ayres 40 ds., with hides, etc., to E. H. Hussey.

Brig Hermes, (Venez.,) Jochmus, Porto Cabello 22 ds., in ballast to Dallett & Bliss.

Brig B. Young, Tracey, from Newburgh, bound to Portsmouth, when off the Highlands, on the afternoon of the 11th, broke foretopmast, and returned to this port for repairs.

Brig Baltic, Hooper, Lingan 5 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. Richard Hill, Hulse, Lingan, C. B., 8 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. Johanna Ward, Ward, Baltimore 6 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Salmon Washburn, Thasher, Philadelphia, for Taunton.

Schr. Annie M., (Br.,) Rawson, St. John, N. B., 7 ds., with lumber to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. Joseph P. Ross, Staples, Port Ewen, for Providence.

Schr. White Sea, Lee, Newburyport 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Juno, Mills, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Fountain, Davis, Hudson, for Fall River.

Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Troy, for Dighton.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. New Globe, Strang, Bridgeport.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Rondout, for New-London.

Schr. Avon, Parks, Providence.

Schr. Avail, Carter, Coxsackie, for Providence.

Schr. Henry Crosby, Swift, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Coral, Kent, Hartford, in ballast.

WIND—This morning, from N N E.

WIND—Sunset, N.

The steamship Vanderbilt sailed from the North River Sunday afternoon.

Sailed.

Sept. 11—Schooners William, Equator, Volta, Harriet Thomas, and sloop Gertrude.

Sept. 12—Steamship Arago.

Spoken, &c.

President Fillmore—ship, strg. E., was seen, Aug. 27, lat. 40 24, lon. 58 08.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Sept. 12—Arr. bark Palmas, Calcutta; brig Wm. Mason, Surinam; Luis Marianna, do.; Isola, Port Ewen; Tornado, Elizabethport; schrs. Anna Myrick and Bay State, New-York.

Also arr. ship Harrisburgh, from New-Orleans; brigs Edwin, from Newburgh; Chimborazo, from Elizabethport; schr. Maria Whitney, from New-York; steamer Saxon, from Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12—Arr. bark Norma, Hartmann, of and from Bremen; steamer Robert Morris, New-Orleans. Below—A Bremen bark, supposed the Marice, from Liverpool.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 9, P. M.—Arr. U. S. Revenue cutter Kerwannee, New-York; schrs. Deborah Jones, Gardiner, for Washington; Flying Dragon, Gloucester, for Philadelphia.

Sept. 10, 8 A. M.—No arrivals.

Sld. schr. Flying Dragon.

In port—Cutter Kerwannee; schr. D. Jones.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7—Arr. steamer Sacramento, Bradburn, New-York.

Foreign Ports.

Arr. at Halifax, Sept. 10 schrs. Sultan, New-York; 11th, Edward, do.

Sld. from St. John, N. B., 10th, ship Edith, Childs, Liverpool.

[PER AMERICA.]

Arr. at Liverpool, Aug. 29, Compromise and Gen. McClellan, from New-York.

Arr. at Gravesend, Aug. 29, Samuel Hibbert and Rhine, from New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LEONARD GROVER .... DIRECTOR.
CARL ANSCHUTZ .... CONDUCTOR.

SECOND NIGHT OF GRAND OPERA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 14, 1864.
ONLY OCCASION THIS SEASON,
MOST POSITIVELY,
Of F. Von Flotow's Opera, in four acts

MARTHA,

in German. Fourth act restored.

LIONEL .... M. THEODORE HABELMAN
MARTHA .... Mme. BERTHA JOHANNSEN
NANCY .... Mlle. MARIE FREDERICI
PLUNKETT .... M. HEINRICH STEINECKE
SIR TRISTAM .... M. ANTON GRAFF
SHERIFF .... M. OTTO LEHMAN

Peasants, Archers, Huntsmen, &c.

THE ENTIRE GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

The spirited and pleasing method of rendering Von Flotow's MARTHA by the above cast has been everywhere the theme of the warmest commendation.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Parquet and Dress Circle, $1; Secured seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents; Secured Boxes, $2.

The sale of secured seats continues at the Academy; at Beer and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Root & Anthony's, Nassau-st., near corner of Pine; and at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

THIRD OPERA NIGHT, THURSDAY, Sept. 15,

MATINEE.—Grand Matinee, SATURDAY next, at 2 o'clock.

FAUST.

Entire admission, ONE DOLLAR; no extra charge for securing seats. Seats may be secured every day this week at the regular offices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—BROOKLYN.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Sept. 13,
ONE NIGHT ONLY OF GRAND OPERA.
FAUST.
WITH COMPANY, CHORUS, ORCHESTRA, TEUTONIC SOCIETY, MILITARY BAND, COSTUMES, &c.,

precisely as advertised to be given at the New-York Academy of Music.

Sales of secured seats continued at the Academy, Brooklyn, and at Root & Anthony's, Nassau-st., corner of Pine, New-York. Prices same as New-York.

WANTED—A SMALL FARM OF FROM TEN to thirty acres of good land, in a healthy location; a good, comfortable dwelling-house and out-buildings, with plenty of fruit, in a respectable neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools, within three miles of railroad depot or steamboat landing preferred; price from $3,500 to $5,000. Address, stating full particulars and price, E., Box No. 177 Peekskill, N. Y.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS EXPErience as book-keeper, to keep books, make out accounts, and to attend to office business generally. Salary not exceeding $700. The best of recommendations required. Apply at No. 65 Beekman-st., up stairs, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; a competent single young man whose character will bear the strictest investigation as to capability and good conduct. Call or address W., C, Jackson's Grocery, under Fifth-av. Hotel.

POLITICAL.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.

Lay in your stock of
CAMPAIGN MEDALS,
CAMPAIGN BREAST-PINS,
CAMPAIGN SCARF-PINS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

For the approaching mass meeting there will be a large demand for them.

TWENTY-FIVE VARIETIES OF SPLENDID STYLES NOW READY.

Send for descriptive catalogue, with prices to the trade.

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Campaign Headquarters,
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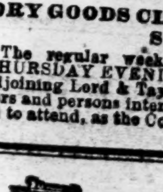
THE NEW CAMPAIGN LANTERNS, (patented) with fine illuminated portraits and mottoes of the Presidential candidates, candles, rockets, bombs, batteries, flags, &c. Excelsior Fire-work Depot. FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

MEETINGS.

DRY GOODS CLERKS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

The regular weekly meeting will be held next THURSDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at No. 110 Grand-st., adjoining Lord & Taylor's building, at 8 o'clock. Members and persons intending to join are earnestly requested to attend, as the Constitution will be submitted.

W. H. CHADDOCK, President.



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HOW TO LIVE CHEAP.—IN ORDER TO EFfect a great saving in your household expenses, buy your Teas, Coffees, Flour, Wines, Fish and Provisions from THOMAS R. AGNEW, wholesale department, No. 262 Greenwich-st., and retail corner of Murray and Greenwich sts. One price cash house.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.'S COLUMN

For the

CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the Urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

CHEROKEE INJECTION OR WASH is intended as an ally or assistant to the *Cherokee Remedy.*

Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unbearable pain that is experienced with nearly all cheap quack injections.

By the use of the *Cherokee Remedy* and *Cherokee Injection*—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed in male or female.

CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-abuse, such as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to subdue the most stubborn cases.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* The *Cherokee Cure* will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed.

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR, OR ESSENCE OF LIFE.

This medicine is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, and is entirely new and different from any preparation known for the class of diseases for which this is intended. It contains no minerals. It is one of the greatest restoratives for the poor, debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotees of pleasure ever discovered. It will restore to manly health and full power those who have become satiated in the gardens of pleasure, and cause their appetites to eagerly thrill for the luxuries of life.

This ELIXIR cures Hysteria, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart and Impotency. It restores mental power and the appetite, and causes the rose to mount the cheek of the pale, and the debilitated man or woman to feel vigorous and strong, the young and ambitious blood to course through every vein, the nerves to become strong, and the frame new life and vigor to reanimate the entire body, building up the constitution, restoring joy and life to many a sad and darkened fireside.

CHEROKEE PILLS,
FEMALE REGULATORS.

Compounded from pure vegetable extracts, and coated with the best white sugar—as easy and delicious to take as sugar candy—these "Pills" are intended to remove obstructions, and to insure regularity in the recurrence of the monthly periods.

By bringing on and regulating the monthly periods, they effectually cure all diseases and effects brought on by suppression, or those caused by the deranged female organs.

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it. Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate.

PRICES OF THE
CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

Cherokee Remedy.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.
Cherokee Injection.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.
Cherokee Cure.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.
Dr. Wright's Elixir.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.
Cherokee Pills, for Females,
$1 a box, or 6 boxes for $5.

We send all of the Cherokee Medicines by express (except the Cherokee Pills, these are sent by mail, free,) on receipt of price, to any portion of the civilized world, securely packed, in such a manner that no one through whose hands they may pass would know the contents.

Ladies or gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, and we will in all cases frankly answer all letters, and give our opinion of each individual case. We prescribe no minerals.

Patients living at a distance need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us. We have treated successfully the afflicted in all portions of the world, by correspondence.

Parties addressing us should state the disease, symptoms, and the full particulars in regard to their cases, in order to give us a full knowledge of their complaints, and, unless a cure is possible, we will not hold out inducements to them in order to sell our medicine.

We wish all to distinctly understand that [illegible] worthless trash [illegible] for a dollar; [illegible]

THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES are sold by all enterprising druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these—the which they can get at a cheap price and make more money by selling than they can on the Cherokee Medicines. As you value your health—aye, the health of your offspring—do not be deceived by such unprincipled druggists.

If the druggists will not buy them for you, write to us, and we will send them to you by express. For full particulars inquire at your nearest druggist for our thirty-two page pamphlet. If you cannot get it, write us, inclosing [illegible] stamps, and we will send it to you [illegible] envelope, free from observation.

All letters asking advice or ordering our medicines, will meet with prompt attention.

Address the Sole Proprietors,
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
No. 63 Liberty-st.,
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COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES INDIGESTION AS SURE AS YOU TAKE IT.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

REGULATES AND TONES THE STOMACH.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Cures FEVER and AGUE—let those afflicted with this malady try it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Cures instantaneously—and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is recommended by all the leading physicians.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it at once prevents dizziness or sea-sickness, either in steamers or cars, and is a never-failing preventive of danger from change of water and climate. Do not go without it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Does not exhilarate and excite the patient suffering like alcoholic bitters and beverages, all advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Will relieve distress from food or purify a foul stomach in less time than it takes to write this line.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Has no equal in the world as a remedial agent. There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this, positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam, Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure.

Will you who are suffering from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick-Headache, Cramp and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and General Debility and weakness of the whole system, try but a single bottle, we will never urge you again, if we fail in this case. Our own knowledge of its merits, the united testimony of all who have ever tried it, the encomiums of hundreds of our own neighbors, your duty to yourself, and the beneficial result, as certain as the sunshine, all earnestly, persistently, urge you to just try one bottle. If what we say is not correct, if our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true, if you do not see that the operation of the medicine is instantaneous and perfectly wonderful, we will renounce our profession as caterers to the public health, and retire from the field, admitting that we are incompetent to compound a medicinal preparation which would be entitled to your confidence.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1 per bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New-Haven, Conn.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.
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TO THE LADIES
OF AMERICA,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cure all complaints incident to the sex, and remove all obstructions of nature, from whatever cause, producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are better than all pills, powders and nostrums; being a fluid preparation their action is direct and positive, and it needs nothing but good common sense to see and understand the reason why they cure all those ills to which the female system is subjected, with dispatch and a degree of certainty which nothing but a scientifically compounded fluid preparation could reach. They are, in the most obstinate cases,

RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD!
RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD!
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
To the most delicate constitutions.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly produce the regular return of nature, if taken a day or two before the expected period, and it is a maxim in the profession, that prevention is better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been used by over twenty-five thousand ladies, within the past six months, and the testimony of all is, "It surely cures."

CAUTION!! CAUTION!!!

Bear in mind that I guarantee my DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses, from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage, if taken whilst in that situation, and all are cautioned against using them, as I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

TO MARRIED LADIES

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficacy from my own patients, but the practice of parading false and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent, that I do not deem it advisable.

Do not suffer from these irregularities when an investment of one dollar in Lyon's Periodical Drops will regulate and restore nature to its healthy course; and

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!

by those who have other preparations, which they desire to palm off upon the strength of the popularity of my Drops. But when the druggist you apply to has not got them, either make him buy them for you, or else inclose one dollar to the nearest general wholesale agent, who will return you a bottle by return express.

See that the name of Jno. L. Lyon is written upon the directions which are wrapped around each bottle. None others are genuine. Therefore, beware of counterfeits. They are for sale by every druggist in city and country, at one dollar ($1) per bottle. If you wish relief, take no other.

DR. JNO. L. LYON,
Practicing Physician, New-Haven, Conn.

Who can be consulted concerning all diseases, either personally or by letter.

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I have the above preparation in large or small quantities.

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